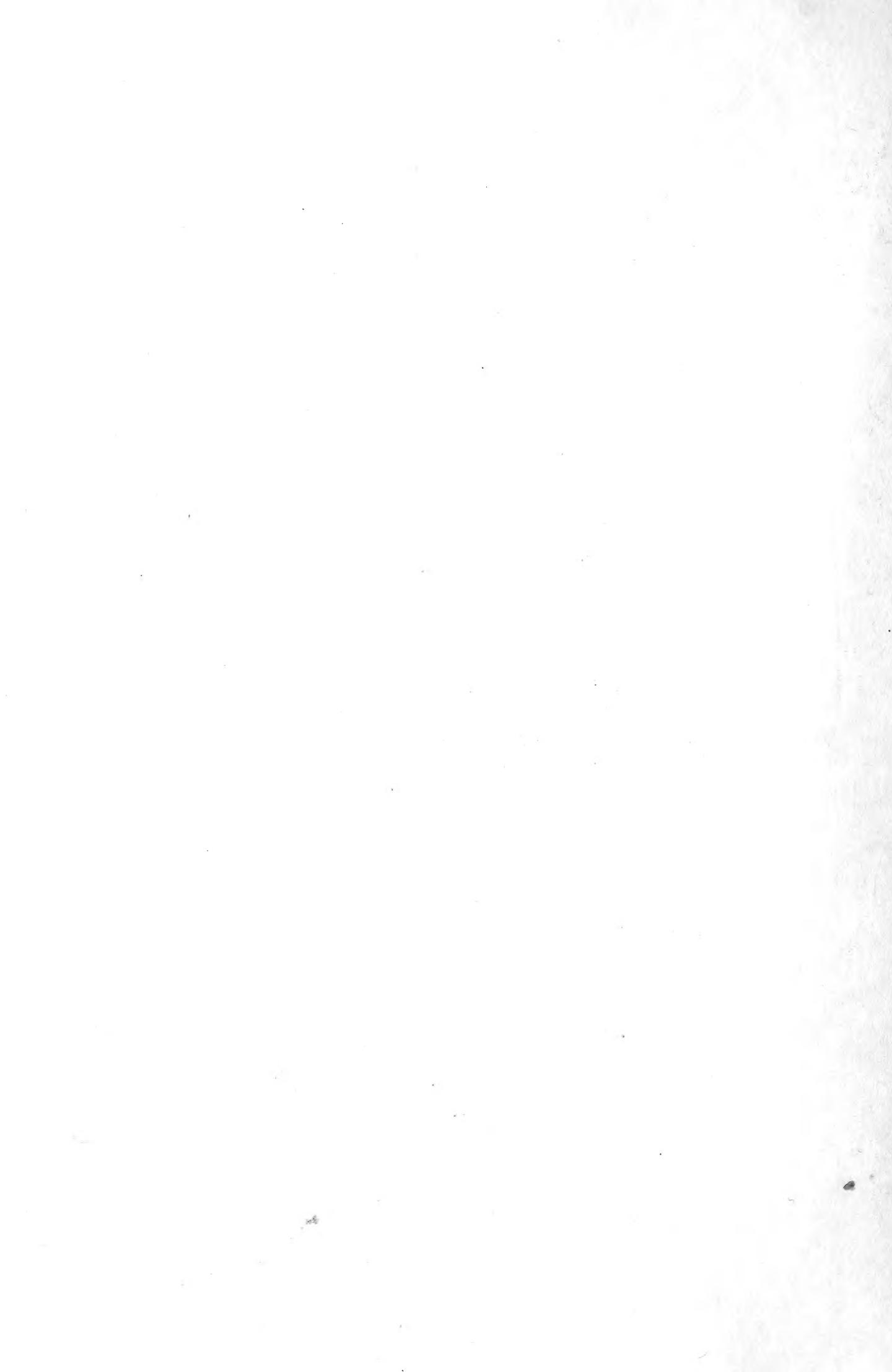


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62.11 Vks
1905

W. W. TRACY, Jr.

1905

L. A. Watkins Mds
se. Co.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Annual-

Catalogue

SEEDS



Office and Store:
1525 to 1531 Wazee St.

Denver, Colo.

Warehouses:
1701 to 1731 Seventh St.

To Our Friends, Our Customers:



N PRESENTING YOU with our Illustrated Seed Catalogue for 1905, we respectfully urge a careful perusal of its contents. Our Ideal and Motto is still the same: **The best that money can buy.** Our stock has been selected from the best growers in the world.

Our Western Market Gardeners, and our Denver Gardeners in particular, are fast learning to appreciate the difference—that always “the best is the cheapest.”

The fact that our business is more than doubling every year is the best evidence that our efforts are appreciated. This steady growth, without any sensational advertising, is due largely to the kind recommendations of our regular customers, who want the best seeds that grow. Our seedsmen are all experts in the business and are the most careful and best posted men in the West, having had years of experience at home and abroad.

Our reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the best quality as to purity and germination, and we shall always endeavor to furnish **The Best Seeds** that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible. We use **every effort possible** in the selection of our seeds, and feel justified in saying that all our **Seeds** are the purest and best to be found, but at the same time, there being so many things beyond the control of man that spoil the best seeds and cause poor crops, that it is impossible to guarantee seeds. Therefore, while we exercise great care to have all seeds **pure and reliable**, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and are not in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Our terms are strictly cash with the order. **WE DO NOT SEND SEEDS C. O. D.**

HOW TO ORDER

Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly, use the order sheet attached to this catalogue, and state thereon whether you wish the goods shipped by mail, express or freight. Order early. Do not wait until the rush of planting time. We strive to fill orders promptly and at short notice, but a rush season always and everywhere has its inevitable delays. First come will be first served.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

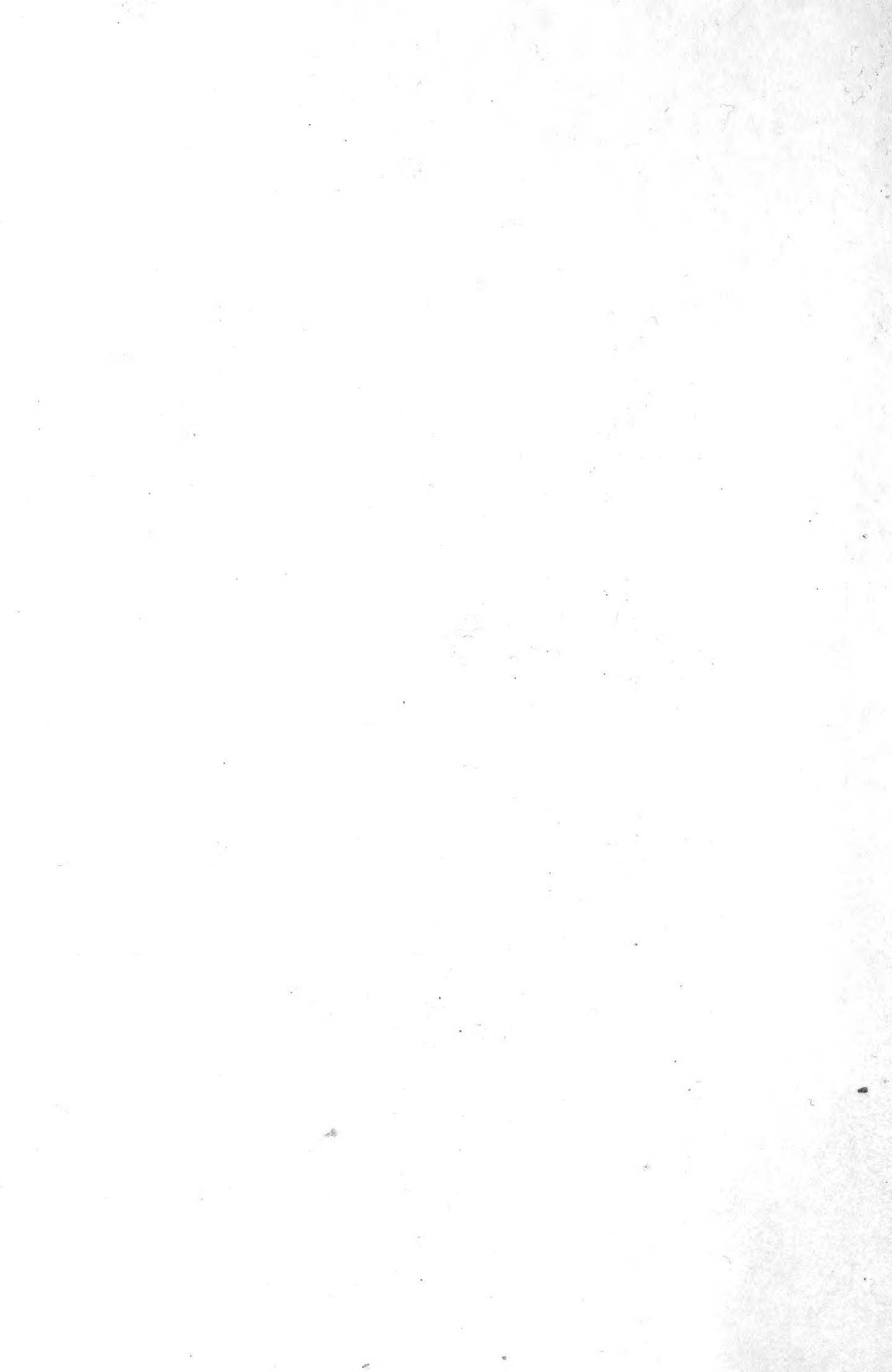
Send cash with order; we do not keep any **Book Accounts in the Mail Department**. Customers will, therefore, please enclose the necessary amount in currency, stamps, postal note, postoffice money order or express order, whichever is most convenient. We will take two-cent stamps in any amount. Registered letters are generally very safe, and you can send that way from any postoffice, and receive your receipt by return mail, by which you know it has reached us. Make money order payable to **The L. A. Watkins Mdse. Co.**

With every dollar order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds in packets, selected from this catalogue, you may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25. On all orders for Garden Seeds, in ounce, quarter-pound and pound packages, amounting to \$10.00 and upwards, we will allow a discount of 10 per cent. for cash. No discount for prices on 5-pound, 10-pound or 15-pound lots.

Thanking you all for past favors, and wishing you a prosperous season, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

The L. A. Watkins Mdse. Co.





On Seeds ordered in packets and ounces, you may select seeds amounting to \$1.25 for every \$1.00 sent.

 On all orders for Garden Seeds in ounce, quarter-pound and pound packages, amounting to \$10.00 and upwards, we will allow a discount of 10 per cent. for cash.

On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, Postage Free.

ARTICHOKE

Artichaut—Artischoke.

Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills), three feet apart and two feet between the plants. They only give a partial crop the first season, but the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—Produces large, globular heads; scales green shading to purple, best for general use. This is the French Artichoke, which is so highly esteemed in Europe, and especially in the Paris Market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

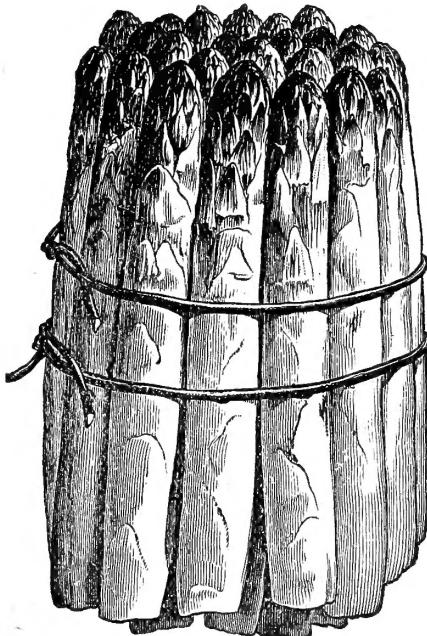
JERUSALEM.—Tubers in season, 10c per lb.

ASPARAGUS

Asperge—Esparrago—Spargel.

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill for transplanting and produce about 300 plants.

The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart, then covered with earth from one-half to three-quarters inch deep.



Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

PALMETTO.—It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort and immensely productive, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots that are white, and remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY GIANT OR FRENCH ARGENTEUIL.—This new Asparagus is not only much earlier than the preceding sorts, but of larger size and superior in flavor and color; the seed, comes direct to us from Argenteuil, France. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Add 8c per lb. for postage.

Haricots Nains—Frijoles—Busch oder Brech-Bohnen.



Beans—Golden Wax.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil, the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart. One pound to 50 feet of drill; one hundred pounds to an acre.

GREEN POD VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.—A valuable addition to the green-podded sorts; extra early, round fleshy pods; very brittle and almost entirely stringless and without doubt the best green-podded beans known. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE.—Pods develop to an edible condition in thirty-two days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing

long in edible condition. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

EARLY, ROUND, YELLOW—SIX WEEKS.—An early, snap-short variety, producing edible pods thirty days after germination. Very bushy; erect; pods long, flat, straight. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—A very early green-podded kind, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing, and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the late Refugee, though the dry beans are much the same in shape and color. All the vines ripen their pods well together and long before those of the common Refugee are usable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

BEST OF ALL.—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green-podded beans for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

WAX POD VARIETIES

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—Possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific; of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

VALENTINE WAX.—This is a new bean of great merit. It is, without exception, the earliest wax bean in cultivation. The pods are very meaty and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust and is the best in quality for snap bean of any wax bean in use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.25.

IMPROVED REFUGEE WAX.—New stringless strain. This new variety is one of the earliest beans grown. It is a perfect Refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and of golden yellow color. It is suitable for early or late sowing, and when sown in the spring it will give seed in time for a second crop in the fall. It is an immense yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.25.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX.—It is nearly a week earlier than any strain of black wax. The pods are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, perfectly stringless, showing no coarseness even when past their prime; retains its brittleness

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

and fine table quality when nearly matured.
Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

DWARF BLACK WAX.—A very superior snap short wax bean; ripening among the first earliest, and having the best characteristics. Pods round, yellowish white, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—This new variety is very hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat and of delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless, and very early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.25.

FLAGEOLET WAX.—A large, bush wax variety; seed large; purplish red; excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.25.

POLE OR RUNNING

EARLY JERSEY LIMA.—Early and productive and one of the best Lima beans grown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

LAZY WIFE.—Immensely popular everywhere. It is exceedingly productive, and easily gathered. Probably this is why it comes by its very discourteous name. It is an excellent bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its

pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

SCARLET RUNNER OR FLOWERING BEAN.—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; height, 10 feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as a string bean and shelled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

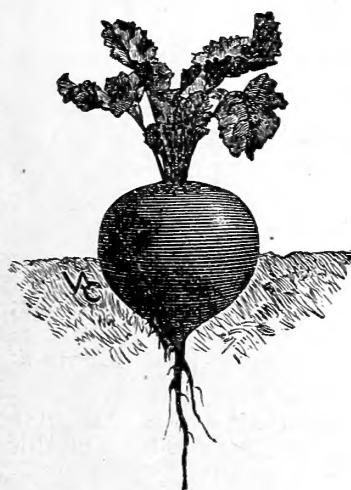
BUSH LIMA

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a bush form of the small Seiva pole bean. It is the most productive of any, and, on the whole, is a vegetable of great merit. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—The only bush form of the true, luscious, large Lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high; of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, the pods being filled with very large beans. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.

ENGLISH OR BROAD

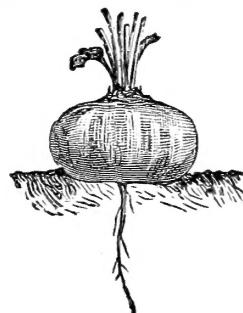
BROAD WINDSOR.—Best for general use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c.



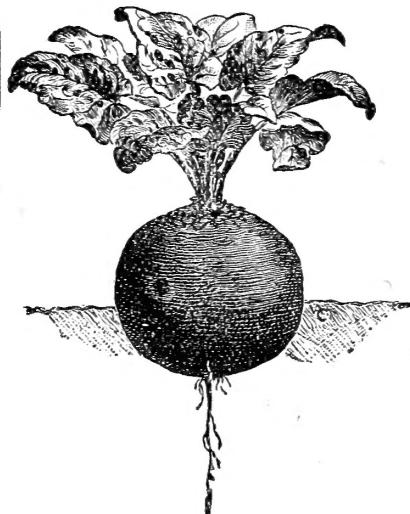
Beet—Dewing's Blood Turnip.



Betterave—Remolacha—Rothe
oder Runde Rueben.



Beet—Egyptian.



Beet—Eclipse.

Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; six pounds to an acre.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—Here we have the old stand-by, the turnip beet, with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads; suffice it to say, it is the best variety for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor; very early. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape, globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—A very popular early variety. Has small tops, and grows

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

quickly; roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—Best American grown. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—The earliest beet in the market, being more globular than its parents, the Early Egyptian. It is of deepest red, almost black in color, and, without doubt, one of the very best for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

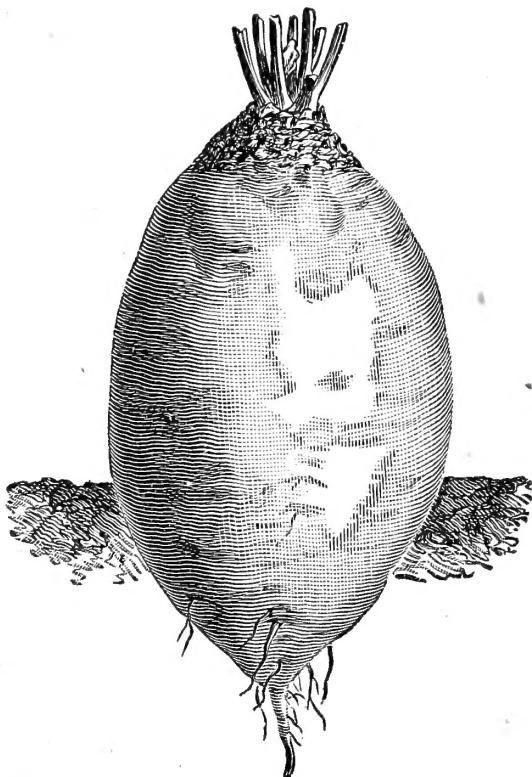
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

ECLIPSE.—It is as early as the Egyptian; flesh very tender; roots nearly globular, with a small tap root; very sweet, and dark blood color. It is very desirable for market gardeners on account of its extreme earliness, as well as its other numerous good qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

ECLIPSE.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

HALF LONG BLOOD.—One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD.—Excellent for winter use; smooth-skinned, flesh dark red. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

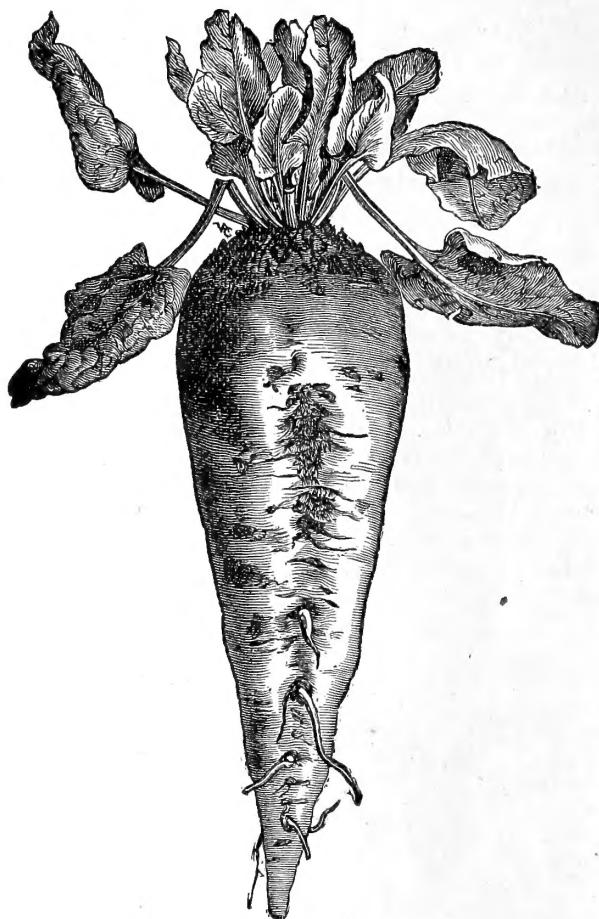


Mangel Wurzel—Yellow Ovoid.

SUGAR BEETS

AND MANGEL WURZELS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Mangels and Sugar Beets for stock, 4 to 6 pounds per acre. If for sugar factory, 12 to 20 pounds.



Sugar Beet.

Prices for all varieties, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Any of the following varieties in 5-lb. lots at 25c per lb.:

SILESIAN SUGAR.—This is the old, well-known form of Sugar Beet long raised in this country, for feeding stock mostly.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR.—In general, the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from ten to fifteen tons per acre, and containing from sixteen to eighteen per cent. of sugar.

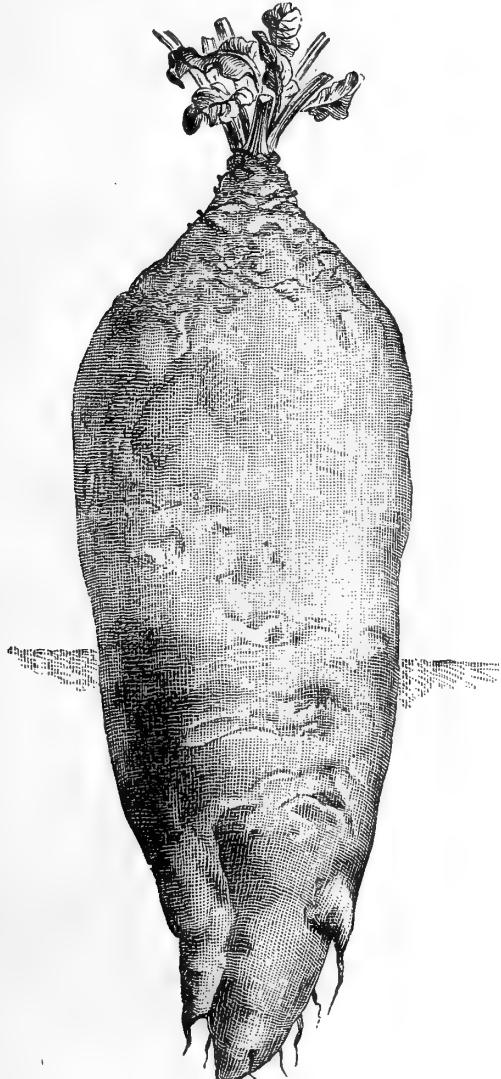
LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.—Good for making sugar, also stock feeding. A hardy and productive sort. Yields fourteen to sixteen tons per acre, and contains about sixteen per cent. of sugar.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort; a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Globular-shaped roots; more productive than long red in shallow soil; very nutritious, and a good keeper.

RED GLOBE.—Same as above in all its good qualities, only different in color.



Mangel Wurzel—Mammoth Long Red.

YELLOW OVOID, OR INTERMEDIATE.—Root ovoid, intermediate between the long and the Globe varieties. Vigorous and productive; one of the best mangels for Colorado soil.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—Shape, cylindrical; color, deep, rich yellow; flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequalled for feeding stock. It is an enormous cropper.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

BROCCOLI

Chou-Brocoli d'hiver—Brocoli—Spargelkohl.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH.—A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles—Bretones de Bruselas—Rosen Kohl—Kohl-sprosser.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent, mild flavor. It is a delicacy much esteemed in Europe. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BORECOLE OR KALE

Chou-vert—Kraus oder Blaetter Kohl.

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is, the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. 1 oz., to 2,000 plants.

DWARF GREEN GERMAN.—Leaves yellowish green; very compact and beautifully curled. Sow in September for winter and early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

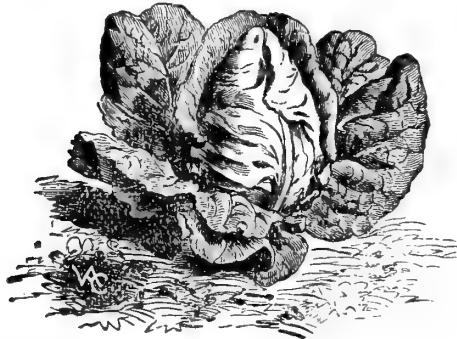
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

CABBAGE

Chou-Pomme—Berza de repollo—Kopfkohl.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is most suitable. The early sort should be sown very early in hot-beds, hardened off and transplanted early in the spring. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.



Cabbage—Extra Early Express.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS OR WONDERFUL.—Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing the seed. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those growing cabbage for early market. Does not form as hard head as the Early Wakefield, but is one week earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY ETAMPES.—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well-formed, conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener; forms a larger head than the Express, but not quite so early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

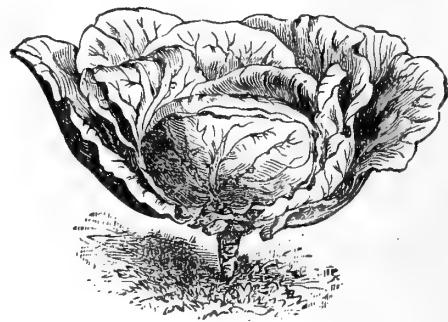


Cabbage—Jersey Wakefield.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The best early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid heads of good size; conical in shape, with very few outside leaves. We offer this as the earliest strain of this standard variety. Grown only from selected heads; warranted to give

satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EARLY SPRING.—The earliest flat-headed variety. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads; stem is short and extends but little into the head, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield, and one of the most profitable sorts for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Early Spring.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—This standard variety comes after the Wakefield, but being fully double in size; it may be classed as the best large early cabbage, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted very close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Henderson's Early Summer.

ALL SEASONS.—A fine variety for any season; of good shape and size; a little later than the Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

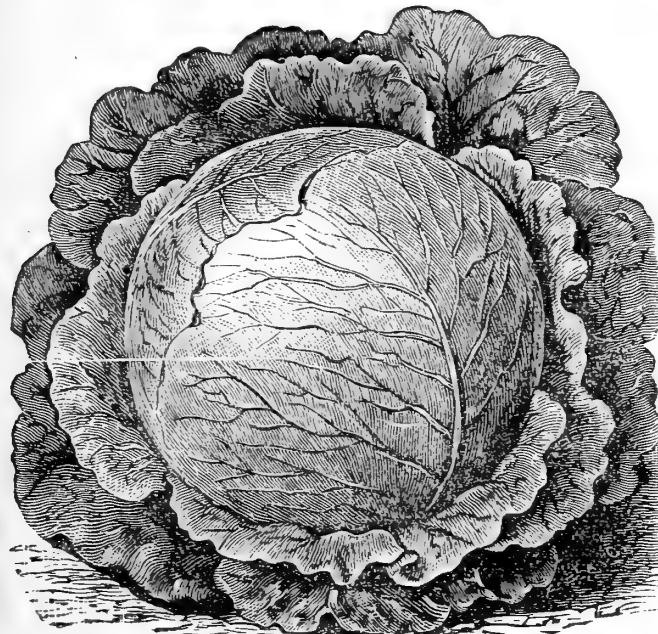
EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—One of the best for general use, being very hardy and surehead, in season very close to the Wakefield; heads regular conical; very hard, and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

EARLY YORK.—Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender; second early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.—An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. This is one of the best of second early kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD, or HOLLANDER CABBAGE.—The favorite winter cabbage with Colorado market gardeners. It is as hard as rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any variety. It grows very compact, thus yielding a much larger crop. It will stand long journeys, and keep far into the spring, and is most rich and mild in taste. Our stock comes direct to us from the best growers in Denmark and can be relied upon as the best in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Danish Ball Head.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.—It forms large, solid heads. It is low on the stump, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds each, and a very valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

SUREHEAD.—This sort produces large, round, flattened heads which are of uniform

size, very hard, and of fine texture, and weigh from ten to fifteen pounds. It is a good keeper and shipper, of fine quality and certain to head, even in unfavorable season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Cabbage—Surehead.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.—This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. It makes a large, solid head, which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.—Late; the largest cabbage grown. Under high culture it is compact and hard, and of fairly good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EARLY ULM SAVOY.—One of the earliest and best Savoy cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The finest flavored of all the cabbage family; large and solid; used extensively in the markets of Europe, but not so well known in this country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED ERFURT.—An early sort, make good head of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD.—A very reliable kind for heading, very popular in Colorado, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—Heads deep red to the center, and will frequently average twelve inches. A sure cropper, and in every way a first-class sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Chou-Fleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.

Culture.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil

moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as Cabbage. One ounce produces

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

1,500 good plants. To destroy the Cauliflower Maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the one hundredth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

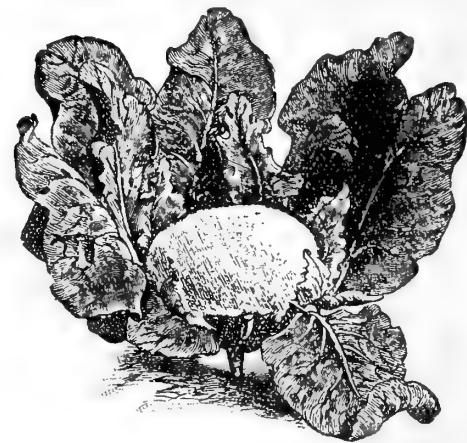
EARLY PARIS.—A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid; of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT (French Grown).—The Erfurt strains of Cauliflower are most popular with market gardeners, being of dwarf growth, early and sure-heading habit. While less expensive than our choicest strains, this will be found to give very good results. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plant very dwarf with solid pure white head, of superior quality. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

WATKINS' EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL.—This variety, by innumerable trials, has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect; the

inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. Through many seasons it has proved itself reliable, and gardeners can trust it every time. The seed of this cauliflower was saved with the greatest care and only from perfectly developed heads, which yield but little seed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

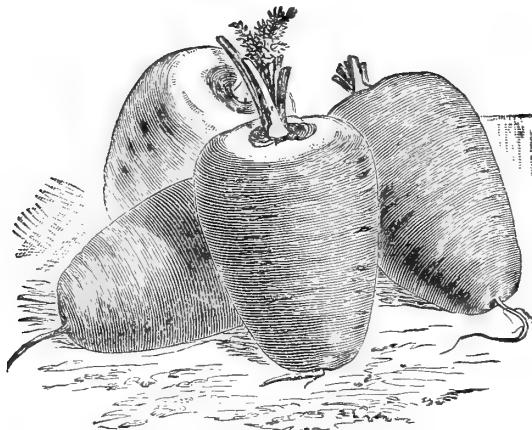


Cauliflower—Danish Snowball.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM.—Considered one of the very best sorts for late crop. Plant hardy, compact-growing, sure-heading, and producing many leaves which protect the close, solid curd, keeping it well-blanch. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

CARROTS

Carotte—Zanahoria—Mohr-Ruebe.



Carrot—Ox Heart.

The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For good crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown



Carrot—Danvers.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three inches between plants. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; three to four lbs. to an acre.



Carrot—Chantenay or Model.

OUR CARROT SEED is all French grown, and this fact should be borne in mind when you compare prices. France produces the best Carrot seed; the roots are transplanted, enabling a proper selection, true to type.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING.—The earliest variety. Valuable for forcing. Root is small and round. Quality is excellent. This sort is highly prized in France. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—A very early variety; good for home use. Texture fine; very delicate in flavor; Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

CHANTENAY.—One of the most perfect and uniform in shape; smooth, heavy yielder, and of fine table qualities. It grows five or six inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; color

deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CHANTENAY.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.—This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introduction, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the half-long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three or four inches at the neck and of most beautiful shape and rich, orange color. It is of extra quality, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

HALF-LONG SCARLET NANTES.—Tops medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; of the finest quality, and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium-sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

DANVERS.—This is a broad-shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, best flavor, and a most wonderful producer. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

DANVERS.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—A well-known sort; roots long, thicker near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange. It is a good keeper; of fine quality; for winter use, and extensively grown for stock-feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Grows one-third out of the ground; root, pure white, green above ground, with small top. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock-feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.—Same as above, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

CELERY

Celeri—Apio—Selleri.

Plant seed in hot-bed. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted ma-

nure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce will produce 3,500 good plants.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

VILMORIN'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early celery. The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of fine flavor. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome, golden color without having to be hilled up. Our stock comes direct from France from the originator, and can be relied upon as the best in the market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

VILMORIN'S GIANT PASCAL.—One of the best for fall and winter use. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow; very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL.—Best American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

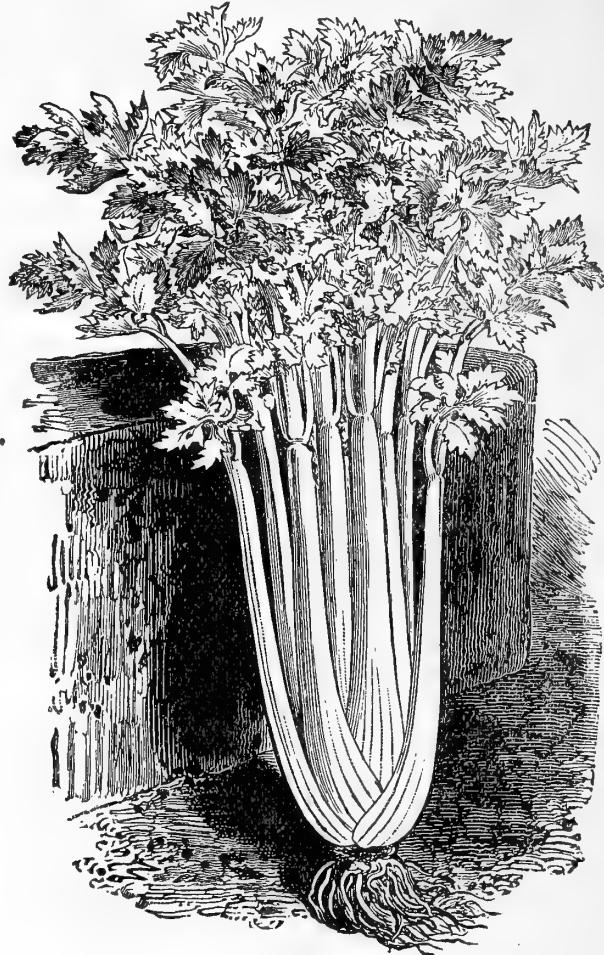
ROSE-RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING.—This fine celery has given the greatest satisfaction where tried. It is decidedly a great acquisition, being a rosy red form of the golden variety; very solid, large and early, while the flavor is far superior to any white celery yet produced. Per oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME.—A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN DWARF.—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARKET.—It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single one, and is remark-

ably tender and crisp. The most popular sort in the market of Boston. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Celery—Golden Self-Blanching.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED—LARGE PRAGUE.—Has a large, smooth root, and is the finest of all Celeriac. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SWEET CORN

Mais—Maiz Para el uso de la Mesa—Welsch-Korn fuer Tischgebrauch.

(Add 8c per lb. for postage.)

All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. One pound to one hundred hills. Ten pounds to an acre.

Prices for all varieties, with the exception of Watkins' Excelsior: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb.,

15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs. for \$1.00. If sent by mail, postage must be added at rate of 8c per pound.

WATKINS' EXCELSIOR.—The earliest sweet corn known. This new corn is dwarf in habits, the stalk grows from three to four feet in height. The ears average about five inches in length, and are of perfect form, well filled out to the tip. Market and private gardeners planting this variety will be sure of having the first corn on the market. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

CORY, WHITE COB.—It is without doubt one of the earliest corns known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—One of the earliest, maturing for table in sixty days after germination. Height of stalk, three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition—so very early in the season.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures so early, but for its excellent qualities as well.



Sweet Corn.

SHAKER'S EARLY.—A splendid market sort, ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks, in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears, well filled out to the tips of each cob; the kernels are large, white and of delicious flavor.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD.—Ears large and well-filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—A very fine early variety, full as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing twelve to fourteen rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is reddish.

EARLY EVERGREEN.—The ears of this new corn grow eight inches long, are mostly fourteen to eighteen rows. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. It ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen, and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so

common to some otherwise fine table corns. Remaining green a long time, two plantings will extend the season until frost.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—Most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of large size, medium length; sweet, rich and delicate.

BLACK MEXICAN SUGAR.—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This is the finest of the medium early varieties. The rows are zig-zag, with a long, slender kernel of delicious flavor. This corn is bound to sell when properly known, as its quality is the best of all.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The ears are twelve-rowed, fully twice the size of the old Cory; white cobbed and covered with very large, white grains of good quality, a great acquisition to the sweet corn family.

SQUANTUM SUGAR.—It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four or five ears on a stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN OR MAMMOTH.—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive; the ears are of a large size; grains deep; exceptionally tender. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts.

CORN SALAD

Mache—Rabinschen Feldsalat.

BROAD LEAVED.—Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly first of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of bad weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient; thus it is accessible, even when deep snow prevails. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

SELECTED FIELD-CORN SEED

Liberal packets, 5c; pound, 10c; 3-pound package, 25c; 10 pounds, 50c.

(Postage at rate of 8c per pound must be added if sent by mail.)

SWADLEY FIELD CORN.—Nearly as hardy as White Australian, and fully as early, and yields more matured corn. We are firmly convinced that it is the corn for uplands and worn-out soils, where it produces 35 to 50 bushels of ears per acre. It stands drouth nearly as well as White Australian. It is much softer kernel, being a pale yellow dent. The ears will aver-

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

age eight inches long, twelve to sixteen-rowed. One-third of the crop will yield two ears on a stalk, maturing in ninety to one hundred days. Six pounds of seed will plant an acre, three feet eight-inch check-rows. This is the corn for our short-season districts. Give it a trial, you will be well pleased.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT.—The earliest and surest variety we have for Colorado and the arid lands of the west. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight or ten-rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT.—An early Dent variety; ripening with the Flint varieties, and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large, with broad leaves; ears eight to ten inches; sixteen rowed; grain yellow; making a good quality of meal.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 days).—This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 1. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, grown eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care, from the original stock.

IMPROVED LEAMING (90 days).—This is one of the earliest large, yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting. It is extra early, and not a hard flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains, orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, producing two good ears each; husks and shells very easily.

POP CORN OR PARCHING

(Postage, 8c per lb. extra.)

WHITE PEARL.—Our common market variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. for 25c.

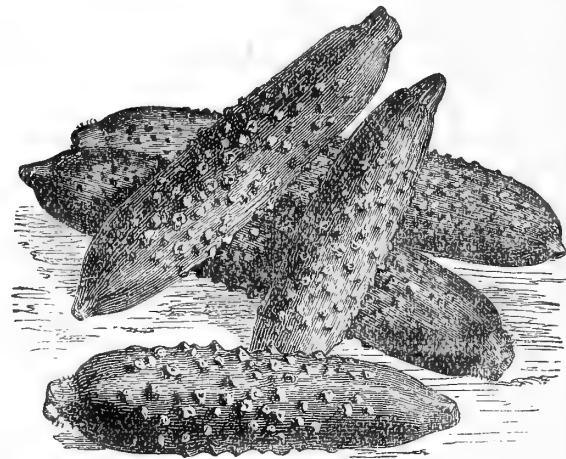
WHITE RICE.—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color, white; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c.

CUCUMBERS

Concombre—Pepino—Gurke.

Drop in hills four to six feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to four plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; two to three pounds to an acre.



Cucumbers.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.—A selected strain of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes long growth—10 to 12 inches. The variety for forcing and early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.—A selected strain of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes long growth—10 to 12 inches. The variety for forcing and early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SHORT GREEN OR FRAME.—Excellent for table use, being tender and well flavored; hard; green pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING.—A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers; medium long; a great producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO PICKLING.—An early and prolific variety, fruits being short and thick through. It is excellent for both small and medium-sized pickles, being extremely productive, and the fruits of regular size and form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.—This new variety is excellent as pickle sort, and for forcing purposes there is no better variety. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

and smooth; color, dark green; flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This is unquestionably the most popular general purpose cucumber in the west; fruit long and slim; not surpassed in quality by any variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Cresson—Mastuerzo—Ojaertun—Kresse.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

GARDEN CRESS, CURLED.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

CRESS—TRUE WATER

Is quite distinct from the common, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CHERVIL

CURLED DOUBLE.—An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CHICORY

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

LARGE-ROOTED.—(For Coffee.) Used as substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

IMPROVED VERY LARGE LEAVED.—An improved variety, with large leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

DANDELION

Pissenlit—Loewenzahn.

Cultivated for greens and used as spinach or salad. One ounce to 250 feet of drill.

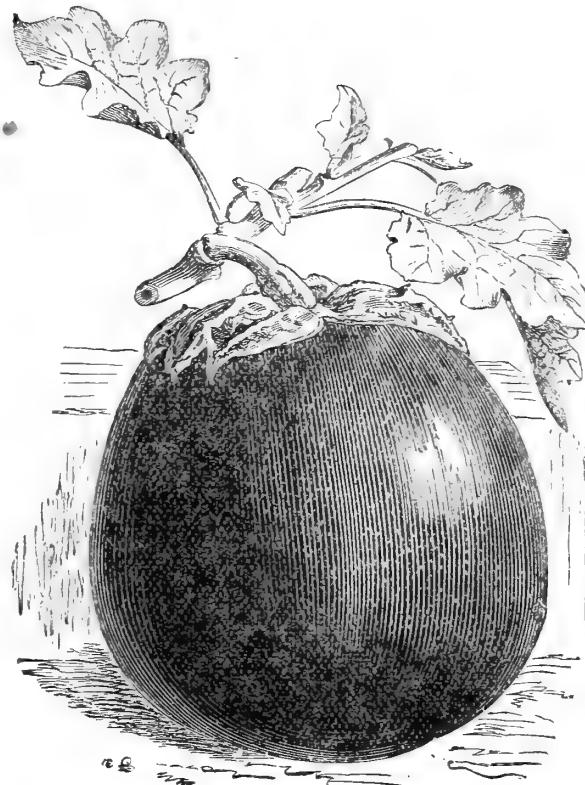
COMMON.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EGG PLANT

Aubergine—Berengena—Hierpflanze.

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Egg Plant—New York Improved.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—LARGE, PURPLE, SPINELESS.—This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite in Colorado. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ENDIVE

Chicoree—Endive—Escarola o Endivie—Endivien-Salat.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. The

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salad. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED, SUMMER.—Leaves curled, dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED, WINTER.—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN, WINTER.—Very similar to the preceding, but used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

KOHL=RABI

OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

The Kohl-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of each. The edible part is a turnip-



Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.—Same as above, only differs in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

HORSE-RADISH

Horse-radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

Culture.—Mark off rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of root eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small roots, 20c per dozen; 85c per 100, postpaid.

GARLIC

Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart, and in August, the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in light, rich soil. Large bulbs, 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs. for 80c, postpaid. Small bulblets, 40c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on large lots.

LETTUCE

Laitue—Lechuga—Salat.

The early sowing may be made under glass in February and March, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early cabbage. One ounce to 4,000 plants.

FORCING SORTS

WATKINS' EARLY WHITE MARKET.—This new Forcing Lettuce is without a doubt the earliest of all the heading lettuces, making a

solid head and being of the Tom Thumb family, can be planted very close together. The heads are small, but very solid and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY OHIO OR IMPROVED DENVER MARKET.—A splendid lettuce, equally good for forcing or for summer use. This fine lettuce is very slow to run to seed, and in the open ground will make a large, solid, light green head of the finest quality and flavor. This variety is much sought after by our leading market gardeners. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED.—One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.



Lettuce—Cincinnati.

the leaves tend to produce a large, loose head; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp; recommended for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.—This is one of the most popular in the Denver market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender; of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or out-door early planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

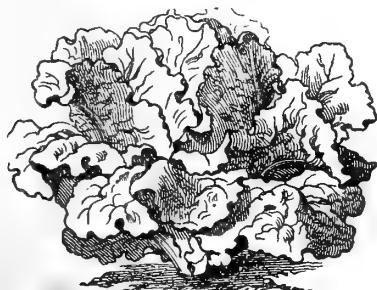
DENVER MARKET.—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large heads, of good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed; the leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage); very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BIG BOSTON.—A fine strain for forcing or open ground, making very large, solid heads of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NONPAREIL OR IMPROVED BIG BOSTON.—This new cabbage lettuce has all the good qualities of the Big Boston, but is much earlier and stands the heat still better, and very slow to run to seed; a great acquisition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS.—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. Fine appearance and strong grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout



Lettuce—Black-Seeded Simpson.

the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hard. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red on edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HANSON.—The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; color, green outside and white within, and stands heat extraordinarily well. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SILVER BALL.—A remarkable variety in that it is an excellent sort both for forcing and out-door culture. The thick, light green leaves have so much sheen that they actually look silvery white in some lights. The heads are of good size, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY TENNISBALL.—The best variety of head or cabbage lettuce for growing under glass; very hardy; leaves thick, crisp and ten-



Lettuce—Nonpareil or Improved Big Boston.

der, forming under glass a compact head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WHITE CHAVIGNE.—This new French cabbage lettuce comes well recommended, having a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society as one of the best summer lettuces known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT CRYSTAL HEAD.—A beautiful lettuce. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curves strongly to the center, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS.—The Cos Lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts in having

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.



Watkins' Early White Market.

long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. They have come into favor, and rightly so, for their crisp and tender leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

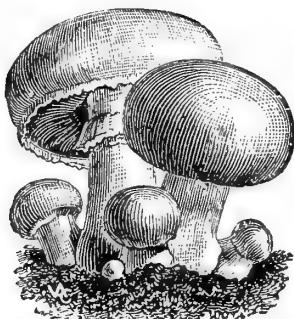
LEEK

Poireau—Puerro—Lauch oder Porre.

A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep and about six inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.—This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish when sliced and cooked like green peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN



Mushrooms.

Mushrooms may be cultivated much easier than is generally supposed. They may be grown in a cellar or shed or in beds prepared

in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh horse manure, shake it well apart, and lay it into a heap to ferment. Turn and mix it well every three or four days, by shaking together the outside of the heap, which is cold, and the inside, which is hot, so that every part of it may be equally fermented and deprived of its noxious quality. When the dung is in a fit state to be made into a dry spot for a foundation, mark out the bed, which should be four feet wide and as long as you choose to make it. In making the bed, mix the dung well together, beating it down with the fork until eighteen or twenty inches thick. In this state it may remain until the temperature is about 74 degrees. Divide the large cakes of spawn into small lumps, plant two inches below the surface, six inches apart, cover with two inches of fine, light soil and press down evenly and protect from heavy rains. The mushrooms will make their appearance in from four to six weeks, according to the season. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry; use lukewarm water only. Per brick, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. If wanting quantity, write for prices.

MARTYNIA

OR UNICORN PLANT

A strong-growing, hardy annual plant with curiously shaped seed-pods, which, when young and tender, are highly prized for pickling. The pods are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when less than half grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

MUSTARD

Moutarde—Mostaza—Senf.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.—The large leaves, which often measure fourteen inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plant will continue to yield until frosty weather. Leaves are eaten boiled like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

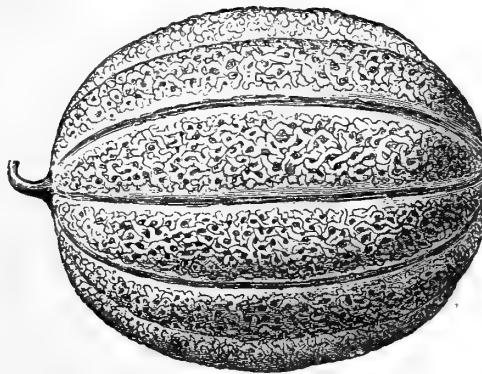
WHITE ENGLISH.—Best for salads and medicinal purposes. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

MELON—MUSK

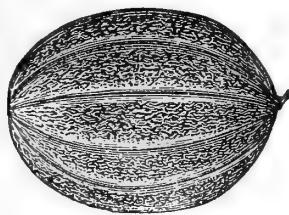
Melon Cantaloupe—Melon Muscatel—Melonen Cantaloupen.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched, light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in the hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or sixteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruits set too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining, and cause them to ripen quicker. One ounce to 60 hills; two to three pounds to an acre.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

THE ROCKY FORD MELON is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length; of a delicious flavor; very fine and smooth-grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Golden-Netted Gem.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON.—Very early, large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GREEN NUTMEG.—Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

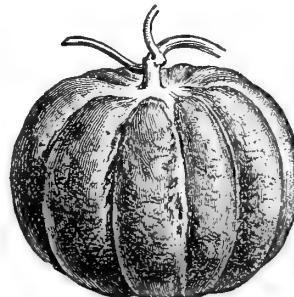
GOLDEN-NETTED GEM.—One of the earliest, and, no doubt, one of the best small melons grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each; flesh light green and of a very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HACKENSACK.—The most popular variety of Muskmelon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size; is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of the most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Extra Early Citron.
Hackensack and Osage.

GREEN FLESH OSAGE.—It is superior to any green-fleshed melon now known. It partakes of the many characteristics of yellow-fleshed Osage, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green and of the most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Muskmelon—Emerald Gem.

EMERALD GEM.—Fruit small to medium-sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends; only slightly netted and ribbed; skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and ex-

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

ceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM.—A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size; oval in form; dark green in color; handsomely netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick; of firm texture; rich

salmon in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MONTREAL MARKET.—The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing twenty pounds and upwards; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MELON—WATER

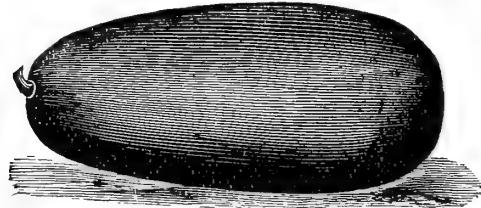
Melon d'Eau—Zandia—Wassermelonen.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the fruit appears cut off the extreme ends of the most luxuriant shoots. One ounce to 50 hills; two to three pounds to an acre:

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Flesh deep red; of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLE'S EARLY.—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size; nearly round in shape; rind green, striped with light. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—Fruit of large size and oval in shape; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Watermelon—Rocky Ford.

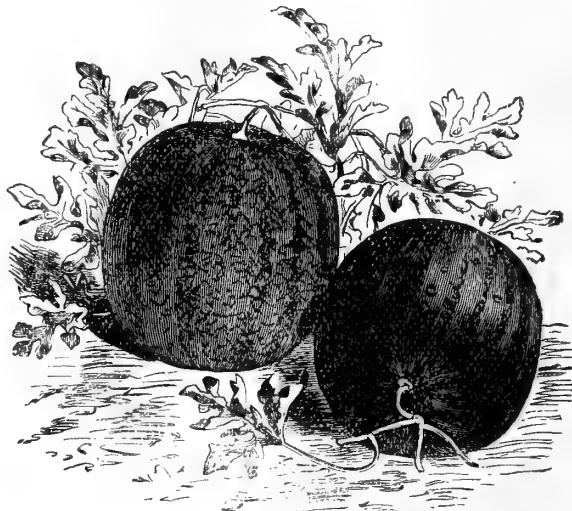
ROCKY FORD.—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colo. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, whilst its flavor is far superior to any other melon grown. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Reports from all sections confirm this new watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—the best and sweetest flavored large watermelon in cultivation. Skin dark green, thin rind, flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS.—Form oblong; seeds white; flesh solid and of fine scarlet

color; crisp and delicious; very popular in Colorado. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ICING OR ICE RIND.—One of the best of all melons; solid, always of good flavor; rind very thin; unexcelled in all good qualities; fruit of medium size; nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Watermelon—Icing or Ice Rind.

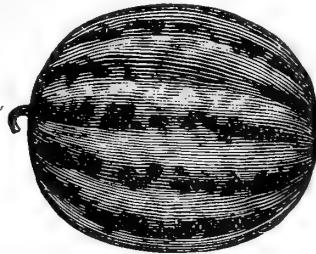
SWEET HEART.—This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid, but tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

KOLB'S GEM.—Fruit of the largest size; round or slightly oval; marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green; outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distance; flesh bright red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Fruit large and solid; rind very thin and strong; ripens to the very center; skin striped with dark and light green; flesh bright red, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, and bears transit well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

BLACK SPANISH.—Round; very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but has a very thin rind, and a rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Watermelon—Kolb's Gem.

GOLDEN HONEY.—The flesh is of deep, rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception the sweetest melon raised and an extra early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CITRON, COLORADO PRESERVING.—Employed in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth; striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

NASTURTIUM

Capucine grande—Maranuela—Ranziner oder Indische Kresse.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are picked and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

TALL NASTURTIUM.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUM.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

ONIONS

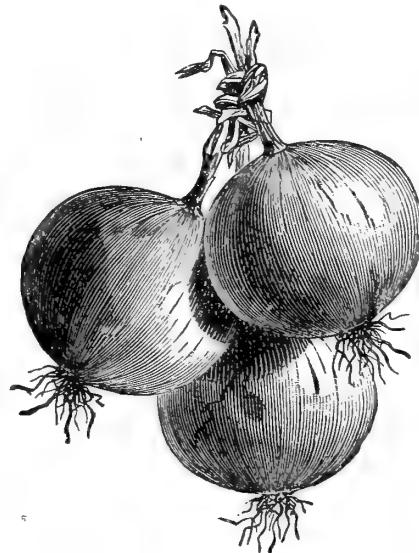
Ognon—Cebolla—Zwiebel.

The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four to five pounds to an acre.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—A very excellent variety of globular shape, reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular sort. It is grown extensively for market and very popular in Colorado. It is a handsome onion, quite thick through, of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained and mild, and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 85c per lb.; in 10-lb. lots, 75c per lb.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.—Same as above

in all its good qualities, only different in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 85c per lb.; in 10-lb. lots, 75c per lb.



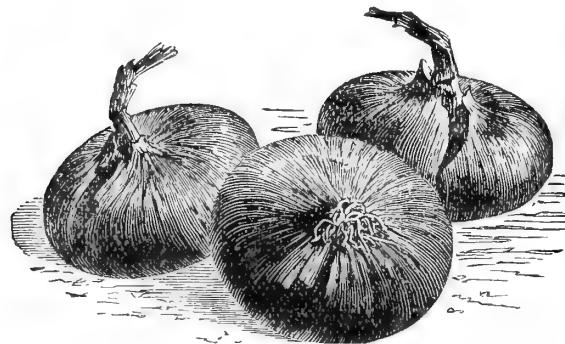
Onion—Yellow Globe Danvers.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS.—It is a cross between the flat and the globe, and one of the best keepers for our western climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 85c per lb.; in 10-lb. lots, 75c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—This variety matures unusually early. It yields abundantly;

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On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

is of mild flavor and a good keeper; of medium size; deep red color; very close-grained; solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; in 5-lb. lots, \$1.00 per lb.

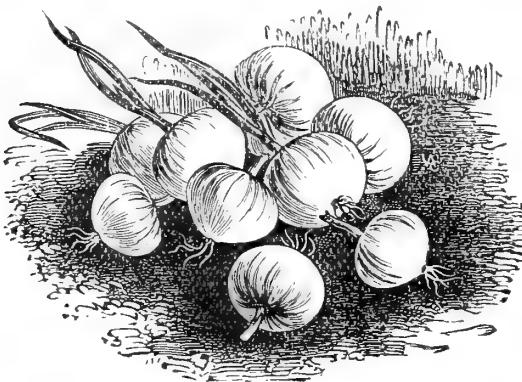


Onion—Extra Early Flat Red.

EARLY RED SOUTHPORT GLOBE.—Same as above in all its good qualities, but not quite so early; of very fine, globular shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN.—Is of medium size; wonderfully hard and solid; the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early; never showing any thick necks or scallions. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 85c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.—It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen. They are of a pure, paper-white color; very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5-lb. lots, \$1.75 per lb.; in 10-lb. lots, \$1.50 per lb.



Onion—Extra Early White Barletta.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN.—Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white, and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. Sown in February it will produce onions one or two inches in diam-

eter early in summer. Sown in July they will be ready to pull late in autumn; will keep sound for one year, retaining to the last their most exquisite flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—An old, standard sort. Pleasant flavored; grows very large; keeps well; hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Onion—Mammoth Silver King.

PRIZE-TAKER.—This new variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety of onion ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich, yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WHITE LISBON.—Globe-shaped, large and good quality, suitable for bunching and early green onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5-lb. lots, 75c per lb.

ONION SETS

Add 10c per quart for mailing.
Special price on Bushel or Barrel lots.

	Per Qt.
Top or Button.....	\$0 20
Red Bottom.....	15
Yellow Bottom.....	15
White Bottom.....	20
Shallots	20
White Multipliers.....	30

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Gombo—Quimbomo—Ocker oder Gumbo.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. The long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. One ounce to 40 feet of drill.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN.—Early and productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

LONG GREEN.—Large green pods. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

PARSLEY

Persil—Peregil—Petersilie.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

DOUBLE CURLED.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Parsley—Double Curled.

CARTER'S FERN-LEAVED.—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley; very valuable for table decorations. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

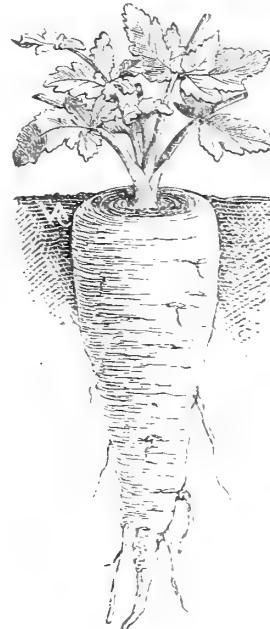
BEAUTY OF THE PARTERRE.—Distinct and most beautiful for edgings, and equally good as a condiment. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

PARSNIPS

Panais—Chirivira—Pastinake.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce to 120 feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

GUERNSEY, or HOLLOW CROWN.—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip. The roots do not grow so long as the long smooth, but are of greater



Parsnip—Guernsey Half Long.

diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; in 5-lb. lots, 40c per lb.

LONG SMOOTH, or SUGAR.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellently flavored; very hardy. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

PEPPER

Piment—Pimiento—Pfeffer.

Pepper should be started in hot-beds and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.



Pepper—Sweet Mountain.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or IMPROVED BULL NOSE.—An early variety of mild flavor; it is a strong grower; very productive and of excellent quality; the flesh is thick, sweet and mild. They often grow six inches long by four inches through. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

RUBY KING.—Grows four and one-half to six inches long by three and one-half to four inches thick. The peppers are a bright, ruby red; one of the best for stuffed pickles. The plants grow from two and one-half to three feet in height, with fruits from three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder. The flavor is so exceptionally sweet and mild that the fruits may be eaten raw like a tomato. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

CHILI.—Pods shapely, conical; nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter; brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

PEAS—EARLY

Pois—Chicaros o Guisantes—Erbsen.

The pea is so generally used that it is needless to give any description of it. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered; but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Sow, as early as possible, a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. One pound to fifty feet of drill; ninety pounds to the acre.

EARLIEST AND BEST.—One of the earliest smooth peas known; very desirable for market gardeners. It matures for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

ALASKA.—A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green in color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor; height, two feet; the color of the dried pea is green; it ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.00.

AMERICAN WONDER.—This pea is hybrid of fixed habit, between the Champion of England and the Little Gem; it possesses the merits of both, with some additional claims to no-

tice. The vine grows eight to ten inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earliest, ripening in about fifty days from germination. It is among the first early of the green wrinkled sorts. Its habit is so dwarf that it can be very successfully grown under glass. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10-lb. lots, \$1.60.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods, with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. A decided acquisition and sure to be very popular when generally known, and it will be some time before it can come into general use. Seed green; height twelve inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10-lb lots, \$1.60.

GRADUS.—This valuable creation fills a place not heretofore occupied by any kind of peas, especially for the home garden. It is extra early, producing immense pods that are filled with large, sweet, wrinkled, dark green peas of finest quality. Every family and gar-

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

dener should try it. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

PREMIUM GEM.—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety; very popular and more prolific than the Little Gem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Premium Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive, and of superior flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Seeds green; a week earlier than the Stratagem, but resembling it in habits of growth. The foliage and pods are, however, of a deeper green; the pods are from five to seven inches in length and well filled with very large peas; height, one and one-half feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.—This valuable, second early wrinkled pea, is a decided improvement on the old Yorkshire Hero; a robust grower, about three feet high, producing long, handsome and well-filled pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

STRATAGEM.—Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine, of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing ten to twelve peas of large size; a marvelous cropper and incomparable eating pea; height, one and a half feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

TELEPHONE.—This new variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with six or seven large, delicious peas; height, four feet. Every private garden should contain some of these magnificent peas; they are a sight worth seeing when in growth, and are luscious in quality on the table. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—Another favorite among the sweet wrinkled varieties. Vines medium height, very prolific; peas medium size, dark green, fine flavored. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—A variety possessing merit of high order. Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit; wrinkled and very sugary; requires sticking; ripens for table use seventy days after germination. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—A strong productive variety, requiring much space; not recommended for garden purposes, unless brushwood can

be obtained; matures for table eighty days after germination. Plant on thin soil without manure. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT.—Very similar to the White Marrowfat, except the black eye in the seed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SUGAR PEAS OR EDIBLE PODS.

EARLY DWARF EDIBLE PODS.—Vines of dwarf growth, only fifteen inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. Sold in pint only. Pint, 25c.

FRENCH MAMMOTH EDIBLE PODS.—The vines grow four to five feet in height. Very productive of enormous pods which average five to six inches in length, and one and a half inches broad; thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor. Pint, 40c.

FIELD PEAS.

Field peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs, and are ready to feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown to advantage with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any land. We have the Golden Vine, which is a white seed, and the Green Canada, which is a green seed. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 10-lb. lots, 50c. For larger quantities ask for market price.

PUMPKIN

Potiron—Calabaza—Kuerbus fuer Torten und Kuchen.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes; but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to 40 hills; four pounds to an acre.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained; sweeter and very prolific; first-rate for the table or stock. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD.—Large, round, flattened fruits, with broad ribs; creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. It is an excellent keeping variety, with thick flesh of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound. On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

LARGE TOURS, or MAMMOTH.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarbe—Raibarbe—Rhabarber.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the

deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart.

LINNAEUS.—The earliest of all and very productive and highly flavored. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

VICTORIA.—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Very productive and profitable for market. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RADISH

Radis—Rabanos y Rabanitos—Radies und Rettig.

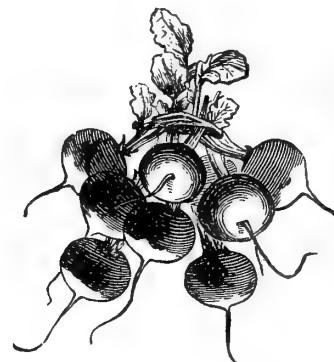
Our stock of Radishes are grown especially for us by the well-known firm of Vilmorin, Andrieux & Cie, of Paris, France, and are the choicest that can be produced. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

WATKINS' EARLIEST, or Improved "Scarlet Button."—This is the finest strain of small, very early, round, bright-red radishes. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small quantity of top, and well suited for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SCARLET GEM, WHITE-TIPPED—FORCING.—This beautiful new variety is without

for forcing, for which we especially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLIEST ROUND DARK, or NON PLUS ULTRA.—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts; color of skin is very dark red; white flesh, with very small tap-root; well adapted for forcing and early out-door planting; very popular in Colorado. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

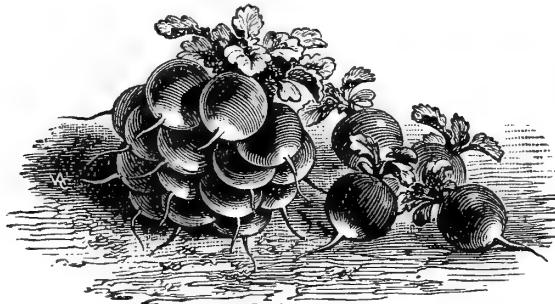


Radish—White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip.

NEW DEEP SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE-TIPPED.—This is a very bright colored Scarlet Turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in fourteen to twenty-one days, and its appearance will sell it in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OLIVE-SHAPED BRIGHT RED, LEAFLESS—FORCING.—The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST, or OLIVE-SHAPED.—A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender; used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Radish—Scarlet Gem, White Tipped (Forcing).

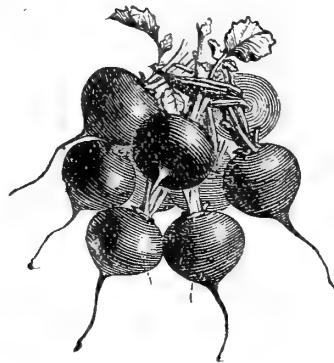
doubt the best sort to grow under glass or hot-beds for early market. It is of scarlet, white tip; turnip-shape; making small tops, and it will, on that account, be particularly valuable

FERTILIZING SALT.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.—A handsome, very early round sort; skin bright scarlet on top and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine and very popular with our Denver market gardeners; used more generally than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED.—Same shape as the Scarlet Turnip, darker in color and makes smaller tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

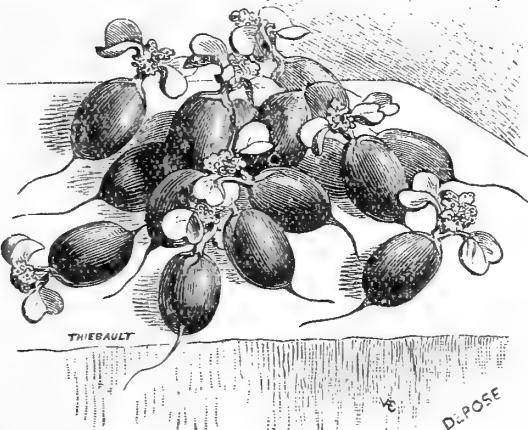


Radish—Early Round Dark.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small, round, turnip-shaped, with small top, and of very quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET.—A very handsome, quick-growing variety, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

CINCINNATI MARKET, or GLASS.—The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet, without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches long; the



Radish—Dark Olive-Shaped Forcing.

flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow; the skin is very thin, and is of an attractive, bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP.—Grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.—Not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, but a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color; mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET.—It is perfectly adapted for very early growth. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to a pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Radish—Early Long Scarlet.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, or CARDINAL, WHITE-TIPPED.—So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent white; crisp, mild flavor, and brittle; it is a fine radish, with white tip, and very uniform in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

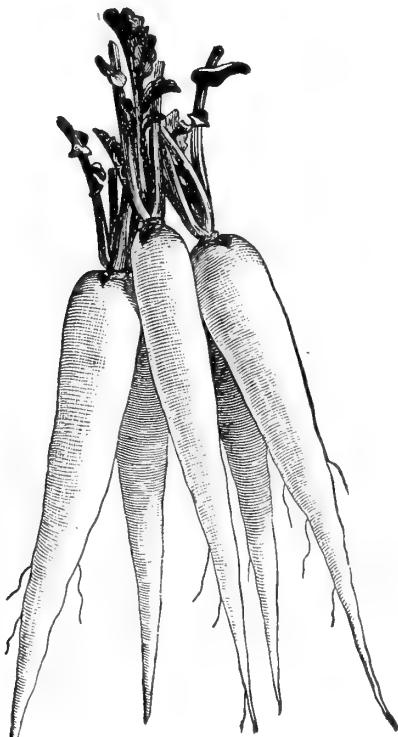
LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER.—A splendid white summer variety; very tender and crisp; very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.—Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the Early Turnip sorts, but will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.—An oblong, turnip-shaped and russet-colored sort, growing much larger than the white or red turnip varieties, and stands the extreme heat better than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG.—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow-white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Radish—Long White Vienna.

CHINA ROSE.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom tapering abruptly to a small top; skin very smooth, and of a bright rose color; flesh as solid as an apple; a very good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

BLACK ROUND SPANISH.—One of the latest, as well as the hardiest, of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use; roots turnip-shaped; very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

SWISS CHARD

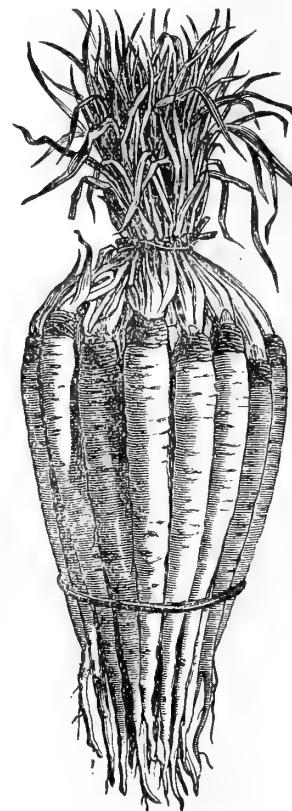
LARGE-RIBBED, CURLED.—The midrib alone of the leaf of this variety of beet is used. It is boiled as asparagus. The root is worthless. One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

SALSIFY

OR OYSTER PLANT

Salsifis—Rarba Cabrana—Bocksbart.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; seven pounds to an acre.



Salsify.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH.—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. It is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure that all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SAGE

The leaves are tender and tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Broad leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

SORREL

Oseille—Acedera—Sauerampfer.

LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH.—Much used for salad. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SPINACH

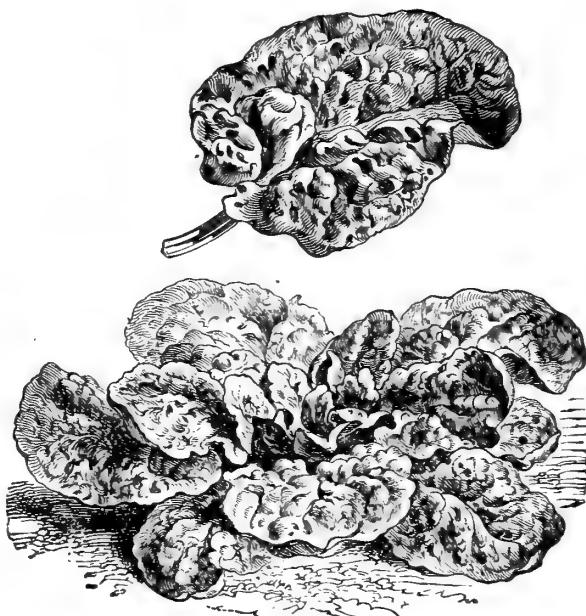
Epinard—Epinaca—Spinat.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; ten pounds to twelve pounds to an acre. Prices for all varieties: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY.—A new variety, with very large thick leaves. Equally as good for fall or spring sowing.

LARGE DUTCH ROUND LEAF.—The main market sort; thick leaves; equally as good for fall or spring sowing.

SAVOY LEAVED.—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy Cabbage; very productive.



Spinach.

LONG STANDING.—This variety has the valued characteristic of remaining a long time after being fully matured for market use, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the round leaf. Quality very fine.

SQUASH

Courge—Sidracayote—Speisekuerbis.

Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sort about four feet apart, and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to fifty hills for small sorts; large varieties, one ounce to fifteen hills; four or five pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white; finely flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED.—Identical with the preceding, except in color, which is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLY BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use; it is small, crooknecked; color yellow; shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

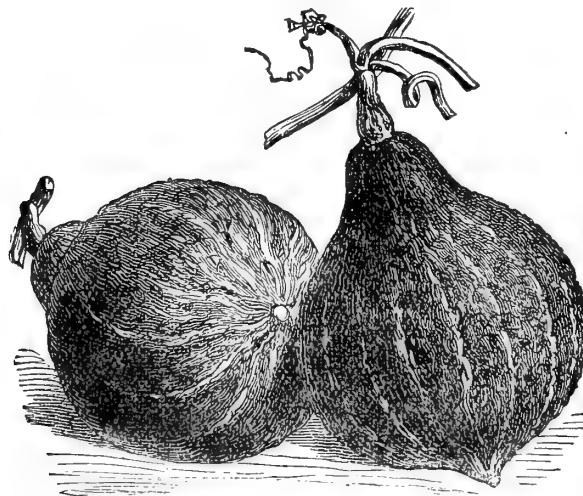
HUBBARD.—A general favorite, and more largely grown in Colorado than any others; it



Squash—Summer Crookneck.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow; flesh



Squash—Hubbard.

fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WARTY HUBBARD.—This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow; fine-grained; very dry; sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter, but a little smaller than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

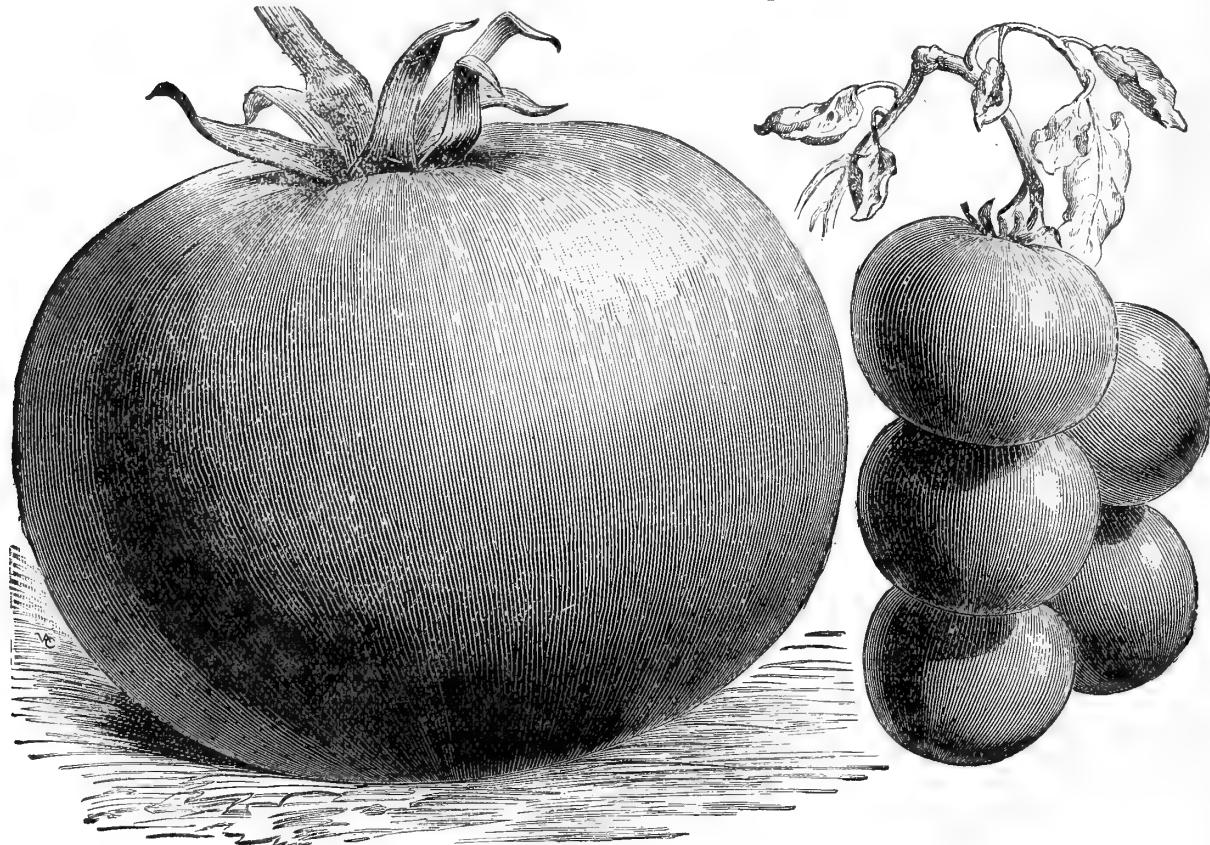
BOSTON MARROW.—A much-esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; oval in form; color of skin, bright orange; flesh yellow; a good keeper and unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MARBLEHEAD.—This squash as a rule is characterized by a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard; the flesh is of a rather lighter color than the Hubbard; its outer color is a light blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—This squash attains an enormous size, often weighing 200 to 300 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TOMATO

Tomate—Tomates—Liebesapfel.



Tomato—Livingston's Beauty.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

The Tomato is now one of the most important of all garden vegetables. When the plants are to be raised, the seed should be sown in March, in a hot-bed or greenhouse; or they may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than sixty-five degrees. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground. Our stock of Tomatoes are all Livingston's own growth, and the best in the market.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.—Solid flesh; always smooth and of blood-red color; this is a general favorite, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—It is the largest perfect-shaped tomato in cultivation; it has no green core; is as smooth as an apple; never cracks after ripening; it is a brilliant, dark, glossy red color; ripening all over and through evenly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—One of the best of this famous grower; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper and the favorite in Colorado. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

NEW STONE.—We call this King of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid "beefy" tomatoes; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.—A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either; the form is uni-

formly perfect; large and attractive; very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe-shaped; flesh is firm, and flavor most desirable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The earliest large, smooth, red tomato. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A great favorite; its dwarf habit and upright growth permit close planting; color purplish pink; always smooth and symmetrical; fine quality and solid-meated. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW PLUM.—Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RED PLUM.—Same as above, except color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RED CHERRY.—A small, early variety; size and shape of a cherry. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

HUSK TOMATO, or GROUND CHERRY.—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand; it makes also good pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

TOBACCO

Tabac—Taback-Saamen.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

TURNIP

Navet—Cabo—Weisse Ruebe.

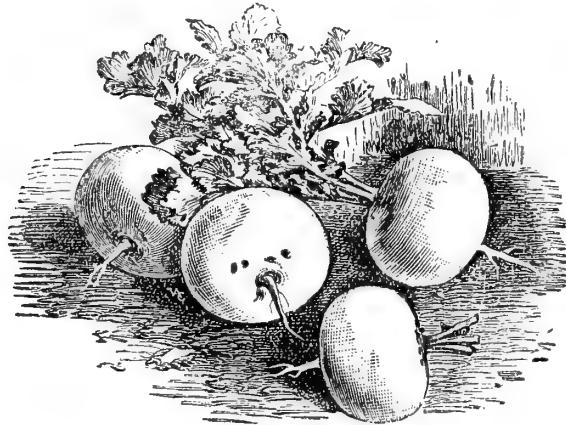


Turnip—Extra Early White Milan.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

bitter taste; being a pure white, it makes it specially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN.—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Turnip—Improved Snowball.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG.—A quick-growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; in color it is pure white; of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground; has small top and rough leaves; the flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Turnip—Early Purple-Top, Strap-Leaved.

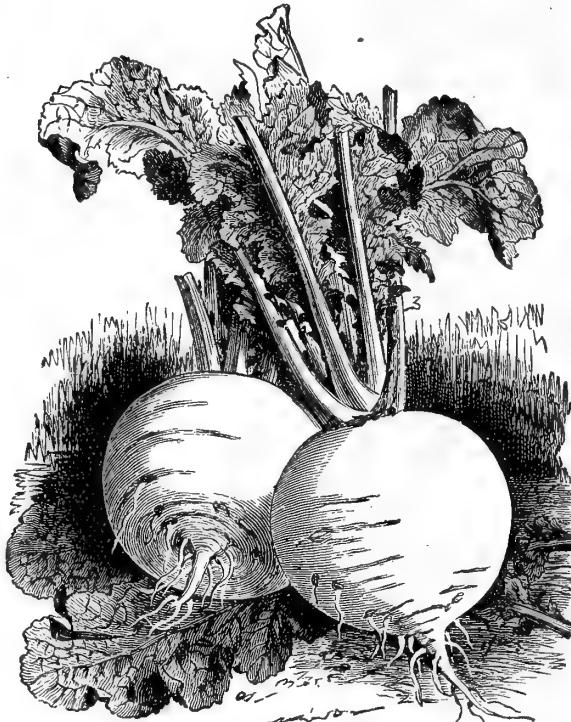
EARLY PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED.—The standard of this part of the country; superior for early or late planting; round, flat,

good sized; small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine-grained and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED.—This is a popular early variety for table use; medium size; of quick growth; juicy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

EARLY RED-TOP GLOBE.—Globe-shaped, large, firm in texture, juicy and of exceedingly quick growth, and very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of a strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Turnip—White Globe.

AMBER GLOBE is one of the best American varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to a large size, and is excellent either for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Very hardy and productive; good keeper; globe-shaped; color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture, and closely resembling the rutabaga in good keeping qualities; good for either table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

LONG WHITE, or COW HORN.—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is found above ground; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

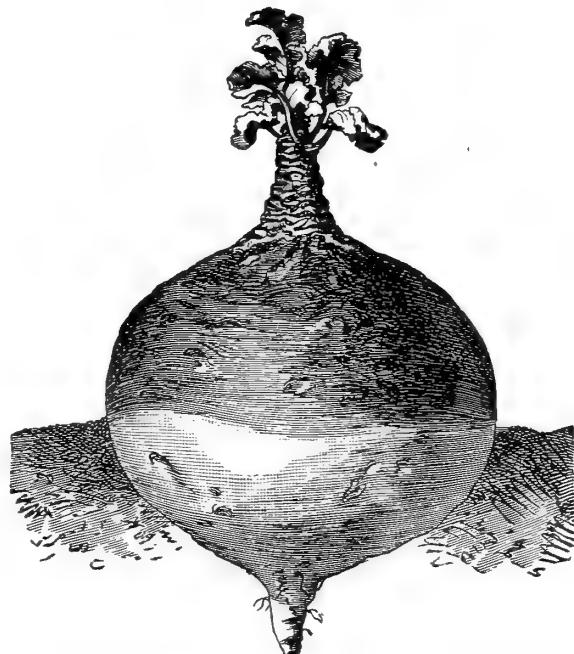
RUTABAGA

OR SWEDISH TURNIP

The Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury; the roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table early in the spring. Sow from June 20th to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP.—The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN.—A superior variety for table or stock; flesh white, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

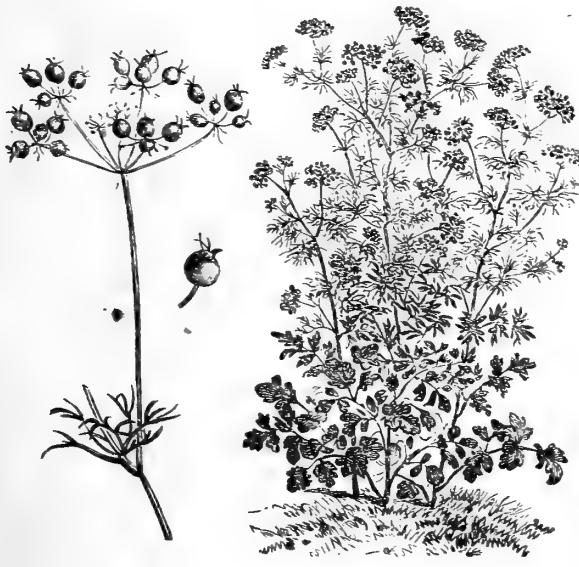


Rutabaga—Skirving's Purple Top.

SWEET HERBS

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

ANISE (Pimpinella Anisum).—Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Anise.

BALM (Melissa Officinalis).—The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as Balm Wine; also for balm tea, for use in fever. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BORAGE (Borago Officinalis).—The leaves are used for flavoring, and the flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BASIL, SWEET (Ocimum Basilicum).—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

***CARAWAY (Carum—Carvi).**—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

***CATNIP, or CATMINT (Nepeta Cataria).**—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in bee feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

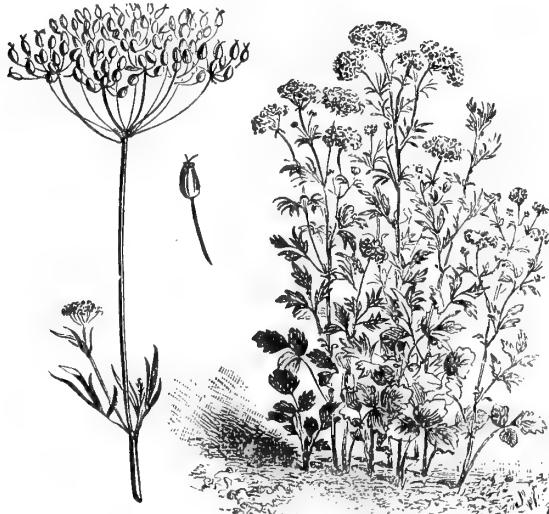
CORIANDER (Coriandrum Sativum).—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

DILL (Anethum Graveolens).—The seeds have an aromatic odor, and warm, pungent taste; they are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

***FENNEL, SWEET** (*Anethum Foeniculum*).—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and, green, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

***HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium Vulgare*).—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Coriander.

***HYSSOP** (*Hyssopus Officinalis*).—A hardy perennial with an aromatic flower and warm, pungent taste; it is a stimulant and expectorant and is used in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula Spica*).—It is cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for distilling lavender water. Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum Majorana*).—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

***ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*).—A native of the south of Europe. It is used in many diseases quite successfully, among which are chlorosis and nervous headache. The tops

only are used as medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

***RUE** (*Ruta Graveolens*).—Used for medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SAFFRON.—Pick the flowers, and dry, for their medicinal qualities. An annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

***SAGE** (*Salvia Officinalis*).—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing. Tea made from the leaves is an excellent sudorific. Perennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia Hortensis*).—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



Rosemary.

***THYME, FRENCH** (*Thymus Vulgaris*).—The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

***WORMWOOD** (*Artemisia Absinthium*).—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CHOICE PANSY PLANTS

READY ABOUT APRIL FIRST.

PRIDE OF THE WEST.—A beautiful strain of the choicest pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Doz., 30c; per 100, \$2.00.

LA PARISIENNE.—An entirely new strain of pansy. The flowers of this strain are as large as Trimardeau and far superior in colors and substance of petals; blotches are more conspicuous. Doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.50.

WATKINS' FINEST MIXED.—The flowers are of enormous size and unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up of the finest and largest varieties grown by pansy specialists in Europe and America. In the making up of this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest of pansies obtainable. Doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

HEADQUARTERS FOR POULTRY SUPPLIES.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.
On packets, ounces and quarter pounds, postage free.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plants on hand during the season at lowest market prices.

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

By Express only.

Asparagus Roots.—Per 100, \$1.00.

Horse-Radish Roots.—Two to three inch lengths. Doz., 20c.

Chives Plants.—Clump, 15c.

Rhubarb Roots.—Doz., 75c.

Tarragon Plants (Estragon).—Clump, 30c.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—IN SEASON

If sent by mail add 20 cents per 100 extra.

Jucunda, Captain Jack and Glen Mary.—25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EASTERN AND WESTERN BERRY BOXES, FRUIT PACK- AGES, ETC.

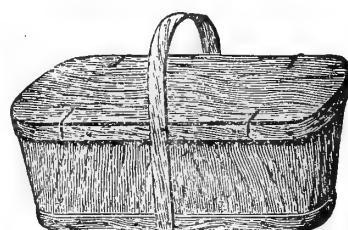
We always keep on hand a fine stock of boxes and crates, and can fill orders promptly and at the lowest prices. The material used in the construction of our goods is of the very best and of well seasoned poplar, made from the heart of the log.

LESLIE WINE MEASURE—Twenty-four-Quart Octagon Crate.—This style of box is the standard octagon box for the western trade. We keep the quart boxes and crates for same as well as the pint octagon boxes, Swedish tacks, magnetic hammers and nails for crates. Prices given on application.

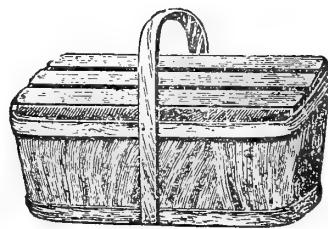


Leslie Wine Measure.

CLIMAX GRAPE BASKETS.—5, 7, 8 and 10 pounds. Handles and covers are shipped separate and baskets nested.



Climax Grape Baskets.



Climax Peach Baskets.

CLIMAX PEACH BASKETS.—Climax one-sixth and one-fifth bushel peach baskets, with raised slat cover.



ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

In the following pages we describe, arranged alphabetically, our list of standard varieties of Flower Seeds. The descriptions are accurate and the quality the very best, and, while our list may not prove the most extensive in the country, it will be found that all the varieties it embraces are worthy of general culture. We urgently request a trial order from those who have not sown our seeds, and we are convinced that they will become regular customers.

ABRONIA.

A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Abromia Umbellata.—Pkt., 5c.

ABUTILON, or Flowering Maple.

Desirable plants for the conservatory in winter, and effective border plants during summer, producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Half-hardy shrubs. Height, 2 to 6 feet; perennial.

Abutilon, Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 15c.

ACONITUM (Monkshood.)

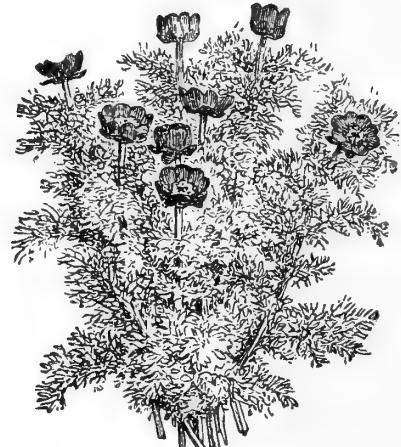
Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

Aconitum—Napellus.—Blue and white; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS FLOWER.

Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many parted. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by the fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Adonis Flos.—Scarlet; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.



Adonis Flos.

ACROCLINIUM.

This beautiful, everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual.

Acroclinium Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.



Ageratum Mexicanum.

WRITE FOR BEE SUPPLY CATALOGUE.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum.—Dwarf Imperial Blue. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coronaria.—(Fine mixed). Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

Amaranthus Caudatus (Love lies bleeding).—Well known. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor.—Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as Joseph's Coat. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.

Alyssum Sweet (Maritimum).—Flowers white; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.



Alyssum—Sweet.

AMMOBIUM (Everlasting).

A small, white immortelle, or everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh, and drying admirably for winter bouquets; producing a

succession of bloom from July till frost. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual.

Ammobium Alatum.—Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS.

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height, 50 to 100 feet.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May, or in autumn.

Antirrhinum, Tall.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum, Dwarf.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



Antirrhinum Majus.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Colorado's Emblematic Flower.—Sow the seed early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but, once established, they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia Hortensis.—Double; very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia—Chrysantha (Golden-spurred Columbine).—A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 10c.



Aquilegia (Columbine).

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from one to two feet apart, according to the height and size.

Aster, Quilled German.—Mixed; very double; of oval form; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; the outer ring is sometimes slightly reflexed, so as to form a sort of guard petal. Flowers large, brilliant and freely produced; 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Aster, French or Peony Flowered.—Extra fine double; mixed. The flowers of this variety are remarkable for their perfect form and immense size, being four or five inches in diameter, oval in shape; 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Aster, Perfection (Truffaut).—Mixed, double; the petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.



Aster—Perfection.

Aster, Chrysanthemum.—Producing large double flowers resembling Chrysanthemum, and valuable on account of profuse large flowering. Pkt., 10c.



Aster Chrysanthemum.

Aster, Shakespeare.—Dwarf variety; six inches in height; novel shades of coloring; large, globular flowers, and very floriferous; each plant looks like a unique little bouquet set in the ground, so compact and crowded with blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Aster, Comet or Branching.—A handsome and very distinct variety. With good culture, flowers of this type frequently measure four inches across, and in their fine form, large size and long stem, approach in beauty the fine chrysanthemum grown in the greenhouse during the late fall months. Pkt., 10c.

Aster, Perennial.—Extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ARMERIA.

Armeria (Sea Pink).—These handsome plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock work and edging walks. Hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches.

Armeria Maritima.—Rosy pink. Pkt., 5c.



Aster—Peony Flowered.

ASPERULA.

A flower finely adapted for bouquet, by reason of its shape, size and delicate color, a light blue or lavender. For buttonhole bouquets nothing will be oftener in request than this,

contrasting finely with scarlet, and remaining fresh a long time; in bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height, 9 inches. Hardy annual.

Asperula Azurea Setosa.—Pkt., 5c.

BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-me-not).

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double Tall.—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of Balsam. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Dwarf Double.—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.—As double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors. Pkt., 10c.



Balsam—Camellia.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about one foot high. Fine for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BROWALLIA.

Handsome plants, eighteen inches tall, with shining green foliage and bright blue and pure white flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

Small tassel-like blooms, often called Flora's Paint Brush, gracefully borne on long stems; useful for cutting; bright scarlet and yellow. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA (or Pot Marigold).

This splendid variety has large double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal of pale straw color is regularly marked with stripes of bright, deep orange. Blooms profusely with a

succession of flowers, from July till frost. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Calendula.

CALLIRHOE.

Pretty trailing plants, subdigitate leaves and prostrate habit, producing beautiful, large, silver-shaped blossoms, which resemble the portulaca in form, and are of a rich, purplish crimson color. Six inches high; hardy annual.

Callirhoe Involucrata.—Purplish crimson. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells).

One of the best-known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

Campanula.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Campanula.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

Candytuft.—White. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Hybrid, dwarf. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot).

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a



Candytuft.

sheltered situation they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION AND PICOTEE (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*).

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued Carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant 2 feet apart each way.

Carnation Picotee.—Saved from a rich collection of sweet-scented sorts; large, double flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Carnations.—The plants are branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Pkt., 10c.



Carnation.

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A rapid and graceful climber, sometimes called "Love in a Puff." Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA.

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for gar-

den decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful, feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known cockscomb.

Celosia Cristata.—Tall; extra fine mixed Cockscomb. Pkt., 5c.

Celosia Cristata.—Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Celosia Cristata.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus (Blue Bottle).—Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Cyanus.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Centaurea Cyanus.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut-flowers at nearly all seasons is *Burridgeanum*, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Frutescens. (Marguerite or Paris Daisy). This variety, under the name of Marguerite,

has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Chrysanthemum Coronarium.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Elegans.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COBOEA.

A fine, summer, climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Coboea Scandens.—Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears).

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Plant in open ground, in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annuals; three feet high.

Coix Lacryma, Job's Tears.—Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Half-hardy annuals.

Convolvulus Major.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Tricolor or Minor.—Very fine dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Convolvulus (Morning Glory).

COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis.—A very showy annual or perennial plant, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. *C. lanceolata* and *C. grandiflora* are fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis Tinctoria.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

Of very rapid growth and make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms, two inches in diameter, pure white, flesh color, charming light pink and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center.

All Colors Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Pure White.—Large pure white flowers; extremely beautiful; very valuable to florists. Pkt., 10c.



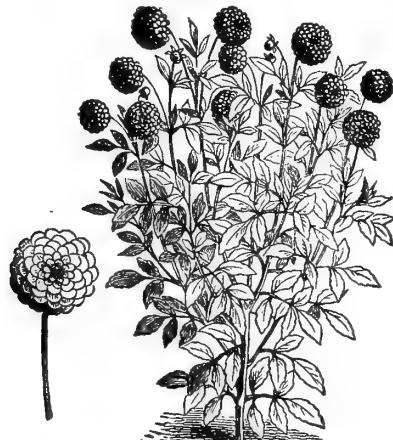
Cosmos.

DAHLIA.

Good Dahlias can be grown from seed, and plants will bloom the first season from seeds. Any one who can raise a Zinnia or a Morning Glory can grow Dahlias from seed. Start seed in house and transplant to open ground after frost is gone.

Dahlia, Double.—Extra fine mixed, saved from choicest flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia, Dwarf.—Double extra fine, mixed, saved from choicest flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Dahlia—Double.

DATURA.

This is a majestic garden plant which is easily grown, and which furnishes an abundance of magnificent, large blossoms. It has a very tropical appearance. Pkt., 5c.

DAISY.

Charming little plant for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and, when large enough, transplant to rich, cool partially shaded situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Roots can be divided at any time. Flowers are most abundant in spring. Tender perennial, six inches high.

Daisy.—Double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy.—Large flowering; double mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Daisy—Double.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is in-

valuable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September. Pkt., 5c.



Delphinium.

DIANTHUS SINENSIS (Indian Pink).

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. Dianthus Sinensis and varieties are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing.

Dianthus Chinese.—Double; extra fine mixed. A mixture of the most beautiful double sorts, and of every desirable shade of peculiar marking. This will give a bed of beautiful flowers and scarcely two plants will be alike. Pkt., 5c.



Dianthus Sinensis.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove).

Handsome, ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

Digitalis Gloxinoides.—Very fine mixed; three feet. Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; ten feet. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors; one foot. Hardy annuals.

Eschscholtzia Californica.—Very fine mixed, Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia Californica.—Double; very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations.

Myosotis Alpestris.—Large flowering, mixed Forget-Me-Not. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis, Dwarf, Blue.—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, free growth, thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March, in gentle heat, in well-drained pots.

Geranium Pelargonium Zonale and Inquinans.—Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE-AMARANTH (Gomphrena Bachelors' Buttons).

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hot-



Globe-Amaranth.

bed, or soak in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Tender annuals; two feet high.

Globe-Amaranth.—Mixed; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA.

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these; they are of a dwarf habit of growth, the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors and are produced in marvelous profusion. They are of the easiest possible culture; any child can make them grow. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (Cucurbita).

A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; ten to twenty feet high.

Gourds.—Ornamental, small mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds.—Ornamental, large mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELICHRYSUM.

One of the best of the immortelles; good shape, size, and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. In bloom from July till destroyed by frosts; height eighteen inches. Hardy annual, Helichrysum, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half-hardy perennial.

Heliotropium Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS.

A showy, hardy annual, cream color with rich brown color; height, two feet.

Hibiscus Africanus Grandiflorus.—Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of colors, from deep yellow, red and purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in

June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.



Hollyhock.

Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Hollyhock, Double.—Extra choice, double, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT.

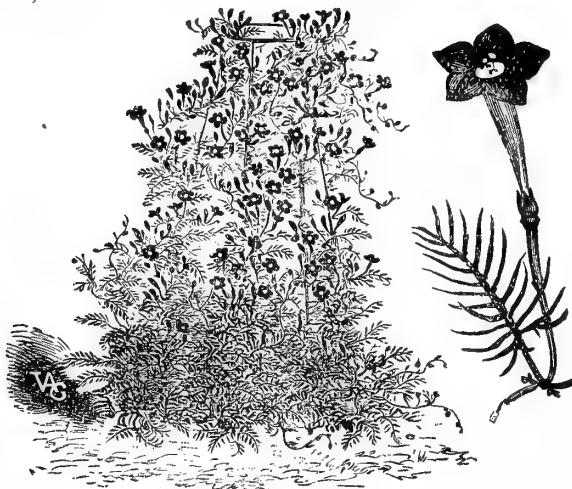
A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy annuals.

Ice Plant.—Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOEA.

This beautiful genus, like the *Convolvulus*, to which it is closely allied, is most useful for covering trellises, arbors or unsightly objects. Tender annuals.

Ipomoea Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.



Ipomoea Quamoclit.

Ipomoea.—Mixed; large and fragrant; ten feet. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA.

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-

like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana.—Finest French Hybrid mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR.

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket.—Double extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur, Tall German Rocket.—Double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM (Crimson Flax).

Linum Grandiflorum Roburum.—One of the most beautiful annuals known; valuable for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in general summer gardens as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Lobelia Erinus.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Marigold.

MARIGOLD.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half-hardy annual; bloom till frost.

Marigold, African, Double Tall.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold, French, Double Tall.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCK.

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require four feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two feet high.

Marvel of Peru.—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Marvel of Peru.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plant of great beauty, well suited for edging and covering rock work, producing their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. Half-hardy annuals.

Mesembryanthemum Tricolor (Wax Pink).—Mixed colors; six inches. Pkt., 10c.

MIMULUS.

Strikingly handsome flower of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Moschatus (Musk Plant).—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA OR SENSITIVE PLANT.

An interesting and curious plant; with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot-stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Start in hot-beds, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, six inches apart. Tender annual; two feet high.

Mimosa Pudica.—Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Reseda Odorata.—Large-flowering variety. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette, Dwarf.—Machet, dwarf, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Golden Queen (Reseda Ameliorata).—Quite distinct from the old large flowering variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger and it has a charming golden-yellow tint; deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 10c.



Mignonette.

NASTURTIUM.

These will always be valuable summer flowering plants. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." The "Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annuals.

Nasturtium, Canariense, or Canary Bird Flower.—Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf or Tom Thumb.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium.—Tall, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Nasturtium.

NICOTIANA.

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annual, three feet high.

Nicotiana.—Large flowering; purple. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Nigella Damascena (Devil in a Bush).—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Pansy—Large Flowering.

HEARTSEASE (Pansy).

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom. Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-beds early in spring. The ground can not be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant them when an inch high. Hardy biennial; four inches high.

Pansy, King of the Blacks.—Coal black. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy, Purple, Gold Edge.—Pkt., 5c.

Pansy, Sky Blue.—Pkt., 5c.

Pansy, Pure White.—Pkt., 5c.

Pansy.—Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy, Pride of the West.—A beautiful strain of the choicest pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 10c.

Trimardeau.—Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous and compact growth, and the flowers which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 15c.

La Parisienne.—An entirely new strain of pansy; very large; flowering of the most ex-

quisite shades of color, as large as the Giant Trimardeau, but more varied in color, and the blotches more distinct. Pkt., 15c.

Watkins Finest Mixed.—Unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up of the finest and largest varieties grown by pansy specialists in Europe and America. In the making up of this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest Pansies obtainable. Pkt., 25c.

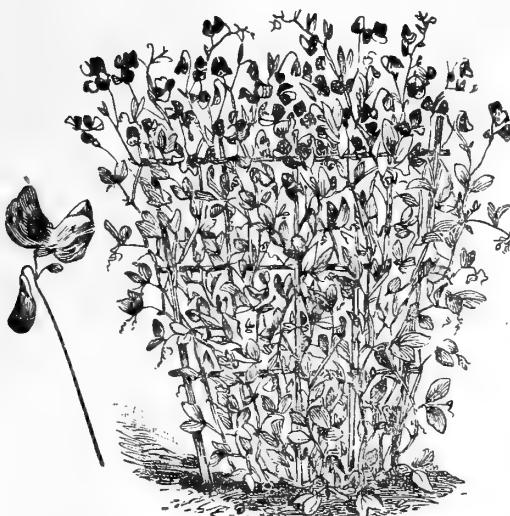
SWEET PEAS

Very beautiful, fragrant, re-flowering, climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer. Supported by common pea sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants or excluding unsightly objects. Valuable for trailing on trellis work, covering rough fences, etc.; six feet high. Hardy annuals.

We have the finest stock of Sweet Peas that has ever come to Colorado, grown by the best and most reliable growers in the United States and Europe.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c. Oz., 10c. 2 Oz., 15c.



Sweet Peas.

WHITE.

Blanche Burpee (Eckford's).—A grand, large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long stiff stem, and all facing one way. Vines are of strong growth, blooming profusely throughout the season.

Emily Henderson.—The earliest blooming standard pure white; nearly as early as the Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Large flowers, but not so well formed as in Blanche Burpee.

The Bride.—One of the best of all whites.

PINK AND WHITE AND ROSE.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white, earliest of all.

Prince of Wales.—New, a bright rose self, of intense color and fine form and substance, having three and four flowers on long, stout stems, very fine flowering and unique.

CREAM OR LIGHT YELLOW.

Coquette.—Flowers of a deep primrose, shaded with lavender in the standard; large size with erect standard, beautifully hooded.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Certificate Shropshire Horticultural Society.—“A beautiful primrose color, deeper than any other in that shade; a bold giant flower and a most desirable variety.” This is really very fine and can be described briefly as an enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford.

Mrs. Eckford.—Quite large size; a beautiful shade of light primrose yellow; fine for cut flowers.

Queen Victoria.—The nearest approach to yellow excepting only Stella Morse; color a soft primrose-yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple.

Stella Morse (Burpee's).—The color effect is richer than in any other of the creamy-yellow varieties; has a faint tinge of pink underlying the creamy shadings, producing a true apricot shade; most beautiful for bunching.

SHADES OF ORANGE AND SALMON.

Gorgeous.—Standard, erect, richly suffused tint of rosy pink, heavily shaded in the center with rich salmon-orange, which changes to deep rose-pink as flowers remain open.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Soft pinkish salmon at base of the standard; wings shade to a light salmon-buff at the edges; a most charming variety that might be aptly described as a deep rich pink Venus.

Lady Mary Currie.—The best of the rich orange-tinted varieties; standard, large, heavily veined with salmon-pink and shaded in lower portion with carmine; wings large, recurved, and of a soft rose-pink, veined with deeper shade bordering on buff.

Venus.—Lovely salmon-buff, shaded with rosy pink; the fine, large flowers become deeper in shade as they remain open.

Miss Willmott.—The extra large standard measures one and one-fifth to one and three-quarter inches across, and is of the richest orange-pink, delicately shaded rose; wings also orange-pink; the enormous flowers are borne erect upon stiff stems from twelve to sixteen inches long; one of Eckford's finest novelties, and is superior both in size and richness of coloring to the popular Lady Mary Currie.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

Admiration (Burpee's).—A grand, large flower of beautiful form and self-colored in a delicate shade of rosy lavender. The great freedom of bloom combined with the delicate coloring render this one of the very choicest varieties, blending finely with the deeper shades.

Countess of Radnor.—Fine size and form; a beautiful shade of light lavender, with faint purplish tinge.

Dorothy Tenant.—A finely hooded flower; self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve; flowers of large size and good form, retaining the attractive coloring when fully expanded.

Fascination.—A very large flower, coming three to a stem. The flowers are self-colored in a rich mauve or rosy-lavender tint, several shades deeper and richer than the Countess of Radnor, as well as being a much larger and finer flower.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Most attractive light lavender shading; flowers of best hooded form and extra large size, even larger than those of Burpee's New Countess; standard light lavender with azure-blue wings; very light and dainty in effect.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Countess Cadogan.—The large flowers, when first opening, resemble those of Captain of the Blues, but soon change to a light bluish purple in standard and clear blue in wings. The color effect is that of a bright blue; very attractive in shade and of finest form.

Navy Blue (Burpee's).—The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a dark navy blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret or wine-red. The flowers are practically self-colored, and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective either alone or when in a combination with other colors. Flowers are much darker than those of Countess Cadogan.

RED, SCARLET AND PINK.

Salopian.—This is decidedly the finest scarlet sweet pea in cultivation; flowers of largest size and finely hooded form; are borne uniformly three on a stem.

Firefly.—The favorite bright-scarlet variety until the introduction of Salopian. The flower is of medium size, glowing scarlet.

Coccinea.—A beautiful, brilliant cerise, self-colored flower of faultless form; new and distinct.

Apple Blossom.—Large, beautifully hooded flowers; standard heavily shaded and edged with soft rose on silvery white; wings white with deep rose in center.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft but brilliant pink, very good.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

America.—Heavily striped with bright blood-red on silvery-white ground; showy.

Aurora (Burpee's).—Flowers of extra large size, three on a stem; both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy-white ground; the finest of all striped sweet peas.

Gray Friar (Burpee's).—A most charming variety, heavily shaded with watered purple markings on creamy-white ground.

CLARET AND MAROON.

Duke of Sutherland.—Standard erect, pointed, of a deep claret shade with strong reddish tinge, deepening to rich purple at the base; wings wide, heavily rolled, and of a deep violet-purple.

Captivation.—The flowers are large and of a beautiful bright claret shade.

Shahzada.—Intensely dark maroon, with a tint of purple in standard and inner portion of wings; rich.

MIXED VARIETIES.

(Note Prices.)

GOOD MIXTURE.—A well proportioned mixture of over twenty good sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

TRIAL GROUND MIXTURE.—This grand mixture is saved from a collection of over one hundred different shades of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET PEAS, DOUBLE.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SWEET PEAS, DWARF.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SWEET PEAS, PERENNIAL, OR EVER-

LASTING.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. They are the pride of South America and West Indies, where the woods are filled with the species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing flowers of striking beauty.

Passiflora Coerulea.—Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds



Petunia—Double.

or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming.

Petunia Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Petunia Hybrid, Double.—Large, flowering striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 15c.



Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii, Dwarf.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Hardy annual of quick growth and producing large, brilliant-colored flowers, growing freely in any garden; produces a fine effect in clumps or beds.

Poppy, Double Carnation.—Flowered, mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Poppy—Double.

POTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annual of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sun-



Portulaca.

ny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca

is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Portulaca, Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca, Grandiflora Flore Pleno.—Fine double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose).

Sow the seeds in shallow boxes filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, six to nine inches high.

Primula Elatior.—Splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half-hardy annuals.

Ricinus Major.—Splendid ornamental plant; eight feet high; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Ricinus Zanzibarensis.—The plants attain a height of twelve to fourteen feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, measure two and a half to nearly four feet across. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Highly ornamental autumn-flowering plants, with beautifully veined and tinted, funnel-shaped flowers. A very choice annual, two and one-half feet. Fine mixture of large flowering varieties.

Salpiglossis Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS.

This annual should be more widely cultivated. Flowers different shades of blue, curiously cut and delicately spotted; laced with crimson, white, yellow, etc. Adapted for garden and indoor culture. Excellent for bouquets. Height 18 inches.

Schizanthus Pinnatus.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinate slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots.

Smilax.—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

To have them bloom early, start in hot-bed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Stocks, German.—Ten weeks—Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Stocks, German.—Ten weeks—Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Stocks—(Large Flowering).

SWEET SULTAN.

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habit of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July to October; height two feet; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden, Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

Sweet William.—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William.—Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Sweet William.

VERBENA.

Flowers perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom sooner, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of four feet. Tender perennial trailer; one foot high.

Verbena Hybrid.—Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena Hybrid.—White. Pkt., 10c.



Verbena Hybrid.

VIOLA (Violet).

The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial; four inches high.

Sweet Scented Blue.—Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS.

Very pretty, free-flowering plants, succeed in any soil, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hot-bed, and when the plants are small put them out into pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial. Eighteen inches high.

Wallflower.—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower.—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

WHITLAVIA.

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of rich, dark blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Is fine for baskets and vases; for piazza decoration is one of the best, flourishing best in partly shaded situations; height, one foot.

Whitlavia Grandiflora.—Pkt., 5c.

“WILD FLOWER GARDEN” (or Mixture of all Kinds of Flower Seeds).

Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers, in neatly laid-out beds and borders, is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who can not give it this care “The Wild Flower Garden” presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no equal. The seeds we offer for the “Wild Flower Garden” are a mixture of over 150 different varieties, and being mixed

can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one, not having such a bed, can form an idea of its beauty, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Large pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 15c; 1-2 oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER.

Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for their luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. Height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual.

Echinocystis Lobata.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c.

XERANTHEMUM.

A popular flower of the immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of compact habit with flowers borne on strong stems. Colors: white, purple, yellow and light blue. Hardy annual; height one foot. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half-hardy annual; one and one-half feet high.

Zinnia Elegans.—Double, mixed; saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Zinnia Elegans.—Double, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Zinnia Elegans.

ing the health and perfecting the song of canaries and all cage birds. 1-lb. carton, 10c; 3-lb. cartons, 25c.

FLOWER BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

	Each.	Per doz.
Gladiolii, mixed colors.....	.05c	\$.40
Cannas, unnamed	15	1.50
Tuberoses .....	.05	.40
Madeira Vines .....	.05	.35
Caladium Esculentum.....	.20	2.25
Dahlia, mixed colors .....	.10	1.00
Dahlia, named .....	.15	1.50
Lilium Auratum .....	.25	2.50
Paeonia, red, white and crimson.....	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed.....	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double, mixed.....	.20	2.25
Amaryllis Formosissima .....	.15	1.50
Funkia, or Day Lily .....	.15	1.50
Bleeding Heart .....	.25	2.50

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

	Each.	Per doz.
Calla, white .....	.15c	\$1.50
Roman Hyacinth, white .....	.10	.75
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors.....	.10	1.00
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors.....	.10	1.00
Single Tulips, mixed colors .....	.05	.35
Double Tulips, mixed colors .....	.05	.35
Crocus, mixed colors .....	.02	.20
Lily of the Valley .....	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily .....	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily .....	.15	1.50
Narcissus .....	.05	.40
Freesia .....	.05	.40
Oxalis .....	.05	.40
Snowdrops, single .....	.02	.20
Snowdrops, double .....	.03	.30
Hyacinth, glasses .....	.20	2.00

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

When practicable, the soil of the proposed lawn should be thoroughly prepared in the fall. After the necessary grading has been accomplished and the general formation of the surface established, let it all be again thoroughly plowed, harrowed and well pulverized, and finally raked to a smooth, even surface—as smooth as possible, and firm; not only that, but alike compact in every spot, to prevent unequal settling. This may be accomplished by treading down and again filling up to grade where necessary. Scatter over the surface of the ground, if somewhat poor, a coating of rich manure, and let it remain all winter. In the spring remove the coarse manure, and again rake the ground smooth and even, and sow on the seed. We are always disposed to advocate a liberal quantity of seed, for the simple reason that as the seed is but a very small item of the expense of making a lawn, and as it is always desirable to have a thick, close turf as soon as possible, it is advisable to sow thickly fancy Kentucky blue grass. Some prefer to add a lit-

SELECTED BIRD SEED

Put up in 1-lb. cartons. Each carton contains a piece of fish cuttle bone. This Bird Seed is a mixture of the finest resifted Sicily Canary, English Rape and Imported Millet Seed, a little Lettuce, Radish and Hemp Seeds, and warranted to be the finest combination for preserv-

tle white clover. With thick sowing, we can accomplish in one season what with thin sowing may take two or three seasons, or even longer, to the bitter disappointment of the owner. We have had a very extensive experience in the seeding of lawns. Gradually we have increased the quantity of seed until now we use at the rate of about six bushels to the acre with most satisfactory results. Finish off by rolling with a moderately heavy lawn roller, and patiently await the results. If everything is favorable, a nice green lawn about the first of August will be the result. Run the mower over it frequently, and remove all obnoxious weeds. The first season the grass may be a little thin, but one season more will make it as thick and velvety as the best of turf. If the grass appears very thin in spots, sow on these a little more seed the following spring. Can be sown at any season of the year. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, 15c per lb.; fancy White Clover, 25c per lb. Mail, 10c per lb. extra. Larger quantities at lowest market price. (Subject to variation.)

CLOVER and GRASS SEED

As prices are variable we can not make prices in catalogue. Orders are filled at lowest market prices on receipt of order.



Alfalfa.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Pur-

chasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish grass and field seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. We handle nothing but the best seeds, and all re-cleaned by the best machinery, to make it choice.

ALFALFA (*Medicago Sativa*).

Alfalfa, or Lucerne, is a deep-rooting, perennial plant, sending up numerous small and clover-like shoots. Leaves pinnately foliate, leaflets obovate-oblong, toothed; the flowers, instead of being in a dense head as in clover, are in erect racemes; the corolla is a violet purple, and the many-seeded pod is spirally coiled. These blossoms are rich in honey food. It does not thrive well in a compact clay soil or in any shallow soil having a clay bottom, but requires a sandy loam, the richer the better, such as abounds in all the valley lands of Colorado.

Alfalfa flourishes up to an altitude of 7,500 feet above the level of the sea, but at points higher it is likely to kill out before strong roots are secured. Spring rains, as a rule, answer until within a week of the first cutting, when a thorough irrigation is desirable, though often a first crop is cut without further moisture than the natural rainfall. Irrigate immediately after a crop is removed from the field. The first year, if sown early and a good stand is obtained, one cutting; second year, two, though some have extra good fortune to get three cuttings; third year and thereafter, three and four crops, with a good aftergrowth remaining, making excellent winter pasture. Cut when in full bloom, not later, unless you want stalks instead of hay. In making hay, cut one day, lay it in the swath and cure all next day, raking up early on the morning of the third; if the sun should not shine clear, a longer time may be required. Never shake it out or turn it in the swath in this country, as it will cure perfectly without it, and the more it is turned and disturbed the more it will lose of its leaves and fine stems. Cock it up immediately after raking while yet damp with dew, if possible, and let it cure in the cock from one to three days before stacking. Its value as food for stock of all kinds is yearly becoming more evident. It is far superior to ordinary clover or meadow hay.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*).—The standard clover for all purposes, either pasture, hay, or for improving and enriching the soil. It is hardy, and may be sown at any time when the ground is in condition to receive the seed. It succeeds well on any good soil, and thin, light lands are made fertile and rich by allowing them to remain seeded to it for a number of years. It yields the heaviest crop of any clover except alfalfa, and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with timothy, either for dairy cows or general use. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, being careful to get it evenly distributed over the ground.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*).—Similar to Red Clover, but coarser and

taller, and considered of more value for reclaiming and enriching waste lands, as it sustains itself, and succeeds sometimes when Red Clover fails. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. Ten pounds to the acre.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*).—Valuable for lawns and pastures.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.—This is a new barley and one which has several valuable properties. It is early, beardless, hulless. It will yield well on poor land and enormously on good soil. Weighs over 60 lbs. to the measured bushel. For fattening hogs, has no equal. Makes better pork than corn—the meat is sweeter. The kernels are plump and heavy, and when threshed are hulless like grains of wheat. It has been sown in mid-June and made a good crop. The straw makes good hay. There is sure to be an enormous call for it this season.

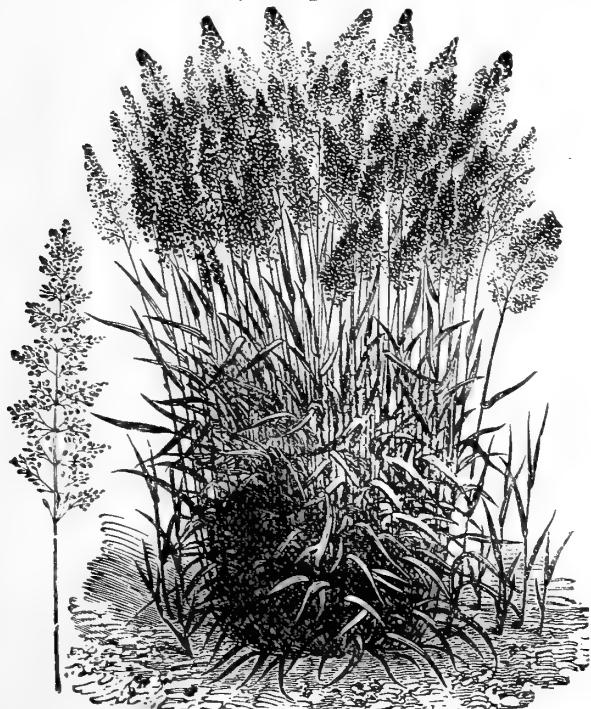
RYE.

Sow at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

SPRING RYE.—This is distinct from Winter Rye. It does not stool out like that variety, but the straw is equally valuable. Spring Rye is now largely sown in the Middle and Western states in place of oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed.

Timothy.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*).—A grass so well known it needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not well suited for light, sandy soils. Half bushel to the acre; 45 pounds to the bushel.



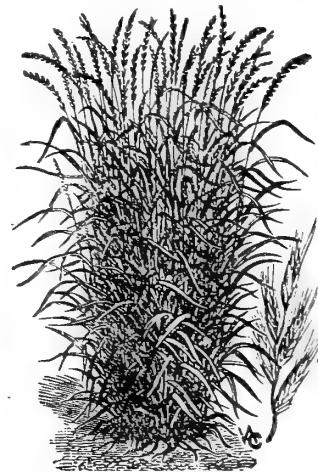
Red Top.

RED-TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot climate. Sow two to three bushels to the acre; 14 pounds to the bushel.

FANCY HEAVY RED-TOP GRASS.—Absolutely clean and free from chaff. Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent wornout fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*).—One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. 30 lbs. to the acre.



Rye Grass.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).—Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. 30 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*).—One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, furnishing a constant supply of the most nutritious feed during the greater part of the year. It is perennial, and in warm localities, where the ground is kept moist, and it is pastured or frequently cut, to prevent the seed from ripening, will continue to grow luxuriantly the entire year. It is also incomparably the best grass known for lawns and parks, and,

where covered with fine manure every fall, watered well and evenly, and cut frequently, will furnish a handsome, velvety lawn for years, requiring no resowing. For pasture, sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre, but to secure a fine lawn, much heavier seeding is required, and not less than eighty pounds should be sown.

As a guide for the proper quantity to order, we may state that one pound of Fancy Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of ten feet by fifteen feet—150 square feet; or to cover an acre 65 to 80 pounds will be required. It should be borne in mind that, in order to produce the best results, grass seed for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay.

MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*).—A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. 20 lbs. to the acre.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*).—A variety coming from Hungary and the northern provinces of Turkey. It is nutritious, and yields a heavy crop, and in these respects is said to be not inferior to alfalfa. It comes highly recommended as a variety that will mature a good crop with an astonishingly small amount of moisture, succeeding where most other kinds fail. We deem it worthy a thorough trial by farmers and stock raisers, on virgin soil and in dry sections. Thirty pounds per acre should be sown.

Aside from Alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the *Bromus Inermis*. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Colorado we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively.

SUGAR CANE, Early Amber.—Its early maturity adapts it to almost every section. It has given entire satisfaction, wherever introduced, as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar making. It usually grows eleven to twelve feet high, and stands well. If planted the first week in May, the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding twenty to thirty bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre.

GERMAN MILLET.—No other plant that has yet been introduced here for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of this plant when grown under favorable circumstances. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. Sow half a bushel to one bushel to the acre; 50 lbs. to the bushel.

COMMON MILLET.—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves, being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre; 50 lbs. to the bushel.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish abundance of green fodder, eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow half a bushel to the acre; 48 lbs. per bushel.

MANITOBA or HOG MILLET.—The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green; thus, if cut promptly, can be threshed for the seed, while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet.

BROOM CORN.—There are many farmers who might make this a very profitable crop. An acre will give about five hundred weight of broom and nearly forty bushels of seed, worth nearly as much as oats for feed. 46 lbs. per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from twenty-five to forty pounds per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. 52 lbs. per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. 52 lbs. per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE.—This new variety has been raised here with good results, it is early and very productive. The kernels are twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color and manufactures a superior flour. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre; while the straw is much stiffer and stands up better.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—A small-seeded very hardy Pea, which is valuable to sow early in the spring, in connection with stiff-strawed oats, to produce green forage and for making ensilage. They can be sown also alone at rate of three bushels per acre, broadcast early in the spring, or in midsummer to turn under to enrich the land. The plants gather large supplies of nitrogen from the air.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEA.—A very early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. The seeds may be gathered and the plants harvested much more readily than with the running or vine type of growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing the seed can be planted by the middle of May. At the Delaware State Experiment Station this variety yielded thirteen tons of ensilage from one acre of land. The seed is light brown, speckled darker brown, of the same size and coloring as the eggs of the Whip-Poor-Will. Plant seed in

spring. These so-called "Cow Peas" are really a small bean of strong running growth, with a large and abundant glossy dark-green foliage. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. They are also most desirable for ensilage; for this purpose the seed should be planted in the hills with field corn, as the vines running up the corn stalks are easily harvested and the combination of corn stalks and bean vines makes excellent ensilage, and the land is more readily cultivated than where the Cow Peas are sown alone.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart.

RED KAFFIR CORN.—This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—Single heads measure twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than almost any other food.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills fifteen inches apart.

SPELTZ or EMMER.—A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. Can be sown in the fall, being hardy, and will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drouth better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily, and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular and valuable

crop for stock feed. Drill the seed in; 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Sow very early.

Senora, Defiance, Siberian and other Spring Wheats; Red Cross, White Clawson and other Winter Wheats.

Six Rowed and Bald Barley.

Spring and Fall Rye.

Seed Oats.

Blue Vitriol—For vitrioling wheat, use 2 lbs. for 50 gallons of water. Price: 10c per lb; 12 lbs. for \$1.00.

Write for prices on Grain, Grass, Clover and Field Seeds.

Prices subject to market changes.

USEFUL TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 tablespoonful of salt equals 1 ounce.

Flour, 1 lb. equals 1 quart.

Meal, 1 lb. 2 oz. equal 1 quart.

Butter, 1 lb. equals 1 quart.

White sugar, 2 lbs. equal 1 quart.

Ten eggs equal 1 pound.

A common tumbler holds half a pint.

A teacup holds one gill.

Two gills make one-half pint.

Two pints make one quart.

Four quarts make 1 gallon.

Half a gallon in one-fourth of a peck.

2 gallons, 1 peck.

8 gallons, 1 bushel.

USEFUL TABLES FOR GUIDANCE IN SOWING VARIOUS SEEDS.

Weights per bushel and amounts of seed sown to the acre:

	Lbs. per bu.	No Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 25
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	15 to 20
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top	14	30 to 40
Mixed Lawn Gras	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	20 to 30
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	96
Corn	56	8 to 10
Evergreen Millet	28	50
Esperette	28	20 to 30
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 30
Common Millet	50	25 to 30
German Millet	50	25 to 30
Hemp	44	33 to 55
Flax	56	21 to 28
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	75 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane	50	6 to 8
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

In Drills.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	75 to 95
Marrowfat Peas	70 to 80
Beets	4 to 5
Mangel Wurzel	6 to 8
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12
Turnips	1 to 1½
Tomatoes to transplant	¼

In Hills.

Corn	8 to 10
Cucumbers	1 to 1½
Muskmelon	2 to 3
Watermelon	3 to 4
Pumpkins	2 to 3
Squash	2 to 3

Table to assist farmers and gardeners in making an accurate estimate of the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	1-3 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	¼ acre

Table showing number of trees or plants that can be planted on an acre, at the distances apart given:

1x1 feet.....	43,560	6½x6½ feet....	1,031
2x1 feet.....	21,780	7x 7 feet.....	888
2x2 feet.....	10,890	8x 8 feet.....	680
3x1 feet.....	14,520	9x 9 feet.....	537
3x2 feet.....	7,260	10x10 feet.....	435
3x3 feet.....	4,840	11x11 feet.....	360
4x1 feet.....	10,890	12x12 feet.....	302
4x2 feet.....	5,445	13x13 feet.....	257
4x3 feet.....	3,630	14x14 feet.....	222
4x4 feet.....	2,722	15x15 feet.....	193
5x1 feet.....	8,712	16x16 feet.....	170
5x2 feet.....	4,356	17x17 feet.....	150
5x3 feet.....	2,904	18x18 feet.....	134
5x4 feet.....	2,178	19x19 feet.....	120
5x5 feet.....	1,742	20x20 feet.....	108
5½x5½ feet....	1,417	25x25 feet.....	69
6x6 feet.....	1,210	30x30 feet.....	48

Fence Post Table:

6 feet apart	880 posts to a mile
7 feet apart	755 posts to a mile
8 feet apart	600 posts to a mile
16½ feet apart	320 posts to a mile

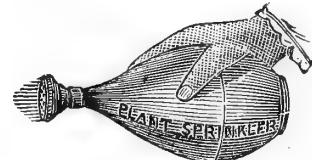
WEIGHT OF MANURE TO APPLY TO DIFFERENT CROPS PER ACRE.

Potatoes	15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	20 to 30 tons
Carrots	12 to 20 tons
Beans	12 to 20 tons
Onions	25 to 40 tons
Peruvian Guano	250 to 500 lbs.
Nitrate of Soda and Potash	250 lbs.
Salt	250 to 500 lbs.
Soot	1,000 to 1,500 lbs.

GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.



GARDEN REEL.—Price, 65c.



SCOLLAY SPRINKLERS.—65c, 80c and \$1.10.

STEEL TROWEL.—Is of one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sorts. No. 3090, 6-inch, 30c each, 3 for 75c; No. 309, 6-inch, extra heavy, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.



COMMON RIVETED TROWEL.—6-inch, 10c; 7-inch, 15c; 8-inch, 20c.



Garden Trowel—Cleves'.

CLEVES' ANGULAR TRANSPLANTING TROWEL.—Small, 20c; large, 35c each.

HAZELTINE WEEDER.—One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very gen-



eral use over the country. Each, 25c, postpaid 30c; 4 for 90c, not prepaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.—One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c; 4 for 90c, not prepaid.



EXCELSIOR WEEDE—A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring ground, etc.



This is one of the most useful tools in working the garden. No one should be without it. Each, 15c; postpaid, 20c; 3 for 35c, not prepaid.

COMBINATION WEEDE—Combining, as it does, both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and the most perfect



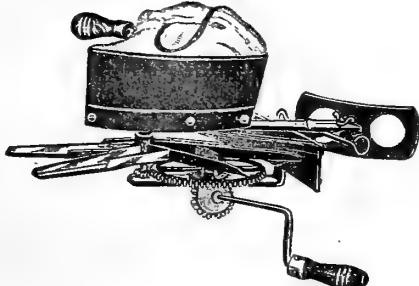
Combination Weeder.

weeder on the market. Allows weeding close to the plants, and is offered at about the same price as other weeders. Each, 30c; postpaid, 35c.

PLANT DIGGER—Has wooden handle with



solid steel point. Used in making holes for setting out plants. 30c; by mail, 40c.

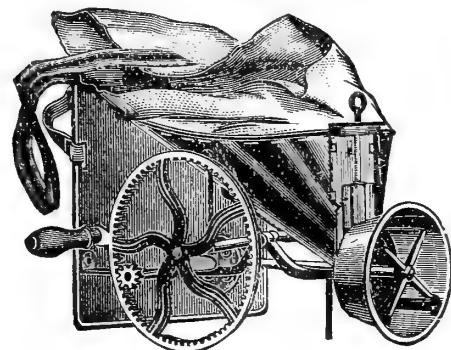


"The Daisy" Broadcast Seed Sower.

The simplest and the easiest running machine in the market. The grain bag is supported by a strap around the neck and held firmly against the body. The Daisy will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, wheat, oats, grass seeds, etc. Price, \$1.50.

CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER.
—For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye,

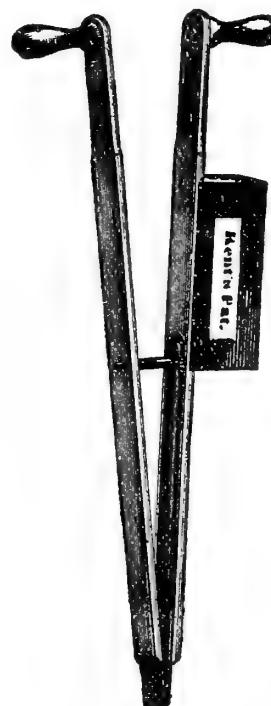
buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which holds a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$3.50.



Cahoone's Patent Hand Seed Sower.

EAGLE—Rotary drop, with extra plates for different size corn. \$1.25.

TRIUMPH—Adapted to all sorts of soil, never clogs, and the operator can see corn deposited in the ground. \$1.00.



Hand Corn Planter.

The Daisy Broadcast Seed Sower, Price	-	=	=	\$1.50
The National Broadcast Seed Sower, with Ball Bearings		=		2.00
The Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower, Price	=	=	=	3.50

Matthews' New Universal Modern Garden Drill

PRICE, BOXED, \$8.00.



NO BETTER SEEDER CAN
BE PRODUCED

THE PERFECT DRILL.—So acknowledged by all the leading seedsmen and market gardeners. The Agitator is a sure means of keeping the seed moving through constantly and uniformly, and is much preferable to any other method; and besides, there is nothing liable to get out of order or bind in the operation. When desired, the movement of the Agitator may be checked, and the drill then propelled forward or backward.

THE MOST SKILLFUL HAND could not equal the mechanical precision with which it sows all the different varieties of **Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnips, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc.** Not only this, but the manner in which it opens the furrow; drops the seed accurately; covers it at any desired and equal depth; and

lightly rolls the earth down over it, tends to hasten germination, and to present a young crop better able to withstand the weather.

THE FURROW OPENER is of the correct shape, and does not salve the soil. It may be accurately set to gauge the **uniform deposit** of the seed, at any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed.

THE COVERING of small seeds should be shallow, while larger seeds should be planted deeper. The depth may be gauged as desired. The drags will throw just enough of the loose soil over the seed, and the concaved roller then following, compacts and presses the whole down evenly, thus also preventing too free circulation of air, hastening germination and helping to bring moisture to the surface.

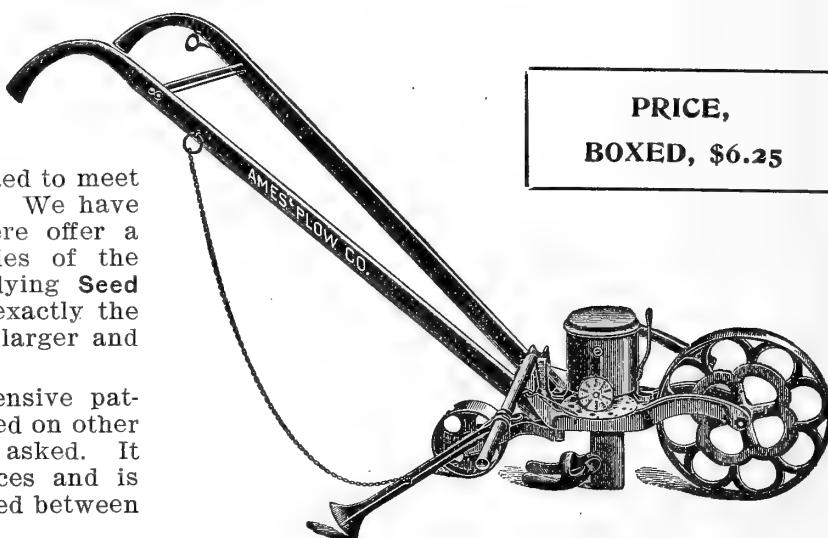
NEW UNIVERSAL MODEL GEM SEED DRILL

PRICE,
BOXED, \$6.25

THE GEM DRILL has been perfected to meet the demand for a low-priced seeder. We have not only accomplished this, but here offer a drill with all the essential qualities of the Matthews principle, even to embodying **Seed Dial, Indicator and Regulator** from exactly the same patterns as those used in our larger and more expensive drills.

THE MARKER is of a less expensive pattern, but such as is generally employed on other drills for which a higher price is asked. It may be set for the various distances and is thrown from side to side, being pivoted between the handles.

ADJUSTMENTS.—All that are necessary to a successful improved Seed Drill are provided, including the **MANUAL SEED "CUT-OFF"** for checking flow of seed at ends of rows. We do



not recommend this drill for use instead of the larger size, but we are sure that all in want of such a drill as we represent this to be, will find it to their advantage to buy the Gem.

Matthews' New Universal Constellation

Seeder, Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, Rake and Marker

PRICE, BOXED, \$10.50.

This illustration shows the complete instrument
with all attachments furnished



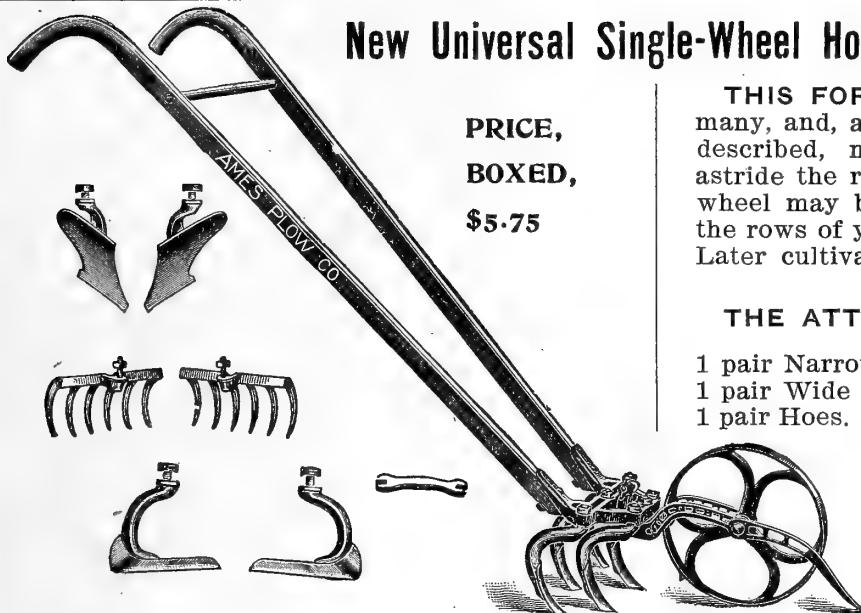
IN THIS CONSTELLATION is presented a brilliant assemblage of the New Universal Garden Drill, and the New Universal Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, for use either as a

ONE - WHEEL } Seeder,
or } Hoe,
TWO - WHEEL } Rake,

Cultivator, } SIX
Plow, } IMPLEMENTS
Marker, } IN ONE

Each implement is entirely separate from the other and the only parts used in each, the wheels and handles, are changed from one frame to the other by only two bolts.

The Cultivating Attachments are shown detached.



New Universal Hand-Wheel Plow

PRICE, BOXED, \$2.50.

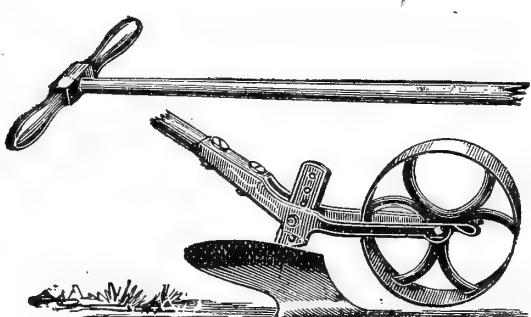
THIS little labor-saving implement is one that commends itself to all gardeners. It can be used to prepare the ground, to furrow out, to cover, and to cultivate. The mould-board is of steel, polished and tempered. The Hand Plow is also a very useful implement for the poultry raiser for loosening up the runs or yards.

THIS FORM of Wheel Hoe is preferred by many, and, as with the Double-Wheel Hoe just described, may be used either between or astride the rows. For straddle cultivation, the wheel may be set on one side, so as to bring the rows of young plants under center of frame. Later cultivation must be done between rows.

THE ATTACHMENTS are:

1 pair Narrow Cultivators. 1 pair Rakes.
1 pair Wide Cultivators 1 Center Cultivator.
1 pair Hoes. 1 Vine Guard.
1 pair Plows.

THE ADJUSTMENTS, five in number, for graduating the depth of cultivation, are unique and readily accomplished.



QUEEN OF THE GARDEN HAND CULTIVATOR

HOW TO OPERATE

The Queen of the Garden can be used for marking out land, opening furrows, covering seed, cultivating and stirring the ground generally. It can also be used for hilling up plants. Wheel hoes should be used with a stroke at each step, except for delicate work, when strokes but a few inches in length may be taken, averaging three or four to each step. This method of using the tools is far superior to pushing them at a regular gait, as it is a great relief to the muscles to pause at each step, and the advantage of a stroke is similar to that gained by using an ordinary hand hoe with a stroke. The hand hoe drawn along the ground at a moderate walk is ineffective, while the same tool used with a stroke is capable of very effective work. The Queen of the Garden weighs but eighteen pounds, and when used with a quick stroke is capable of cutting off a heavy growth of weeds with great success and ease. Careful practice will enable any operator to become very skillful in its use in a short time, the principal rule being to watch the heel only, keeping it at the proper distance from the row. The whole operation in a short time becomes easy, rapid and pleasant. This Hand Cultivator can be used to great profit by those who have small as well as those who have large gardens.

NOT A MAN KILLER

Read this, and common sense will at once recognize the fact that a hand implement with more of an attachment than that of the Queen of the Garden cannot but operate very hard and soon become extremely laborious. The wheel of the Queen of the Garden being two feet in diameter, allows same to pass over loose or mellow soil very easily, and the soil worked at any depth at pleasure, the operator simply raising or lowering the hands to gauge the depth, while other wheel hoes with small cast-iron



Best and Cheapest in the World

All Steel and Iron Improved

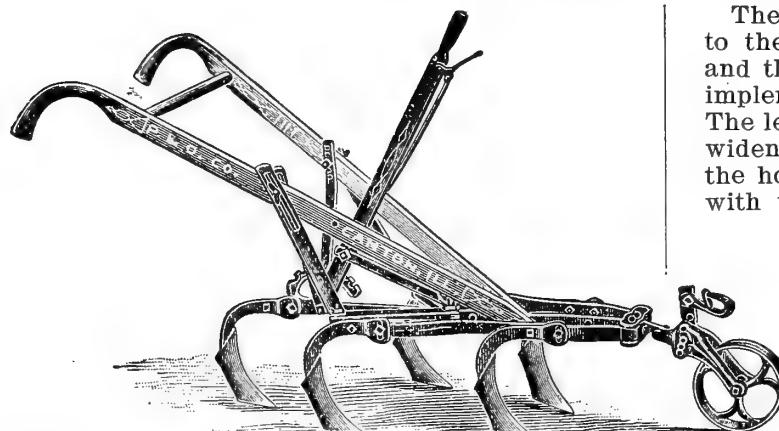
PRICE, \$4.00

wheels and many attachments to be used all at the same time, and so constructed and gauged to work only at a certain depth in the soil, can not help but be tiresome, and are simply nothing but man killers.

THE WEEDER

The Weeder is 5-32 inch thick, made from best crucible cast steel, polished. The cutting edge is 1½ inches wide, 9½ inches long. Shank is 1¾ inches wide, 8½ inches long. It is intended for weeding under plants which overhang the rows or for cutting off weeds when you do not wish to disturb the soil. The weeder must be adjusted to the shovel sleeve so it will lay nearly flat on the ground, so the edge will just catch into the ground; otherwise it will scrape and will not do good work. When operating, commence at the end of the row and work backward. The weeder will then clear itself at each stroke.

ONE-HORSE CULTIVATOR



The several combinations which can be fitted to these cultivators make them quite popular, and they should not be classed with the cheap implements of this nature now on the market. The lever above shown is used for narrowing or widening the tread, which can be done while the horse is in motion. The depth is regulated with the gauge wheel.

PRICE, \$6.70.

We can furnish Horse-Hoe Attachment with Sweeper, if desired.

Price, \$1.60 extra.

Steel Frame Five-Tooth Cultivator, with Lever Attachment and Gauge Wheel

SEE DAIRY SUPPLIES ON LAST PAGES.

New Universal Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

PRICE, BOXED, \$6.50.

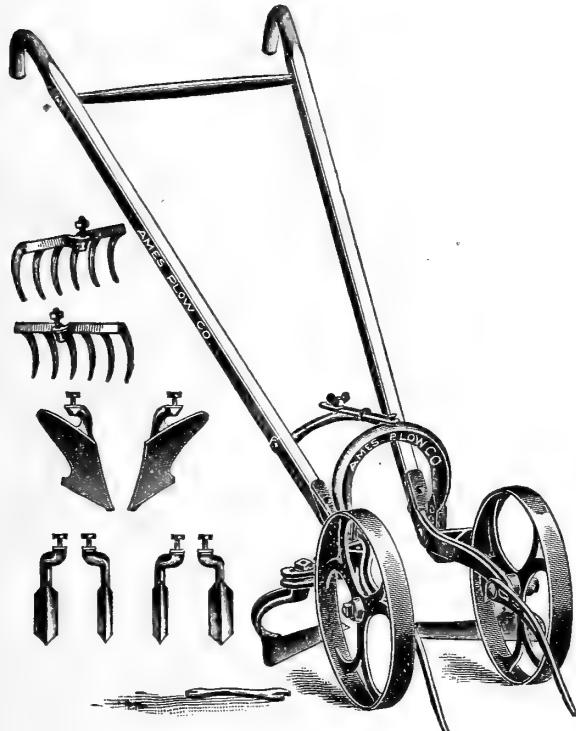
THE SPECIAL DESIGN of this implement is the working of both sides of the row, at one passing, by what is termed "straddle-row cultivation," but it may also be used as a between-row cultivator. All the good points of older efforts are retained, and in addition new features are offered, which can not fail of appreciation.

THE ADJUSTABLE ARCH not only forms a means for gauging the depth of work to be performed, but by an ingenious device enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. This is especially advantageous for the Hoe Attachments, which are by far the most used of all.

THE ATTACHMENTS are:

1 pair Hoes.	1 pair Narrow Cultivators.
1 pair Plows.	1 pair Wide Cultivators.
1 pair Rakes.	1 pair Vine Guards.

THE OPERATION of a Hand Wheel Hoe, to obtain the best results, is same as a scuffle hoe, with **successive strokes** of length to suit the nature of soil and crop. Study particularly into these conditions, as the closer the crop is



worked the better the results. It may be said that surface tillage forms a mulch of fine earth, to hold the moisture. **Keep this mulch renewed** and evaporation is arrested and the crop gets the full benefit of the moisture from the earth below. Keep the cultivators going, and the yield may be further increased if the non-

conducting layer of fine earth is preserved through the season. **DESTROY WEEDS** and grass before they get firmly rooted, or better, by commencing the cultivation before they appear. After rains break the crust up as soon as the land is in suitable condition.

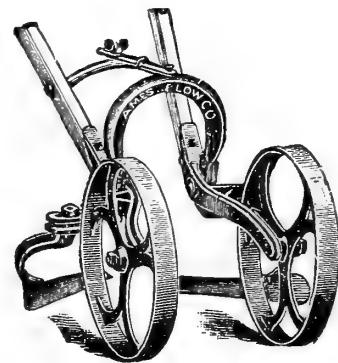
ALL THIS WORK may be done to advantage only by the use of **Wheel Hoes**. Where one **Seeder** is employed, several **Wheel Hoes** may be successfully used, at times of the day when this part of the work need not interfere with other duties, and wonderful results obtained, with excessive ease and at slight cost.

THE CONSTRUCTION of this implement is so symmetrical that in passing astride rows of large plants the foliage, once raised by the Vine Guards, meets no obstruction between the wheel arms and the arch, thus obviating the necessity of stopping, and the unnecessary damage to the crop. It also admits of working larger plants than other implements of like size. There are **nine adjustments** of depth.

New Universal Double-Wheel Hoe WITH HOE BLADES ONLY.

PRICE, BOXED, \$4.25.

If With Vine Guards, add 40c.

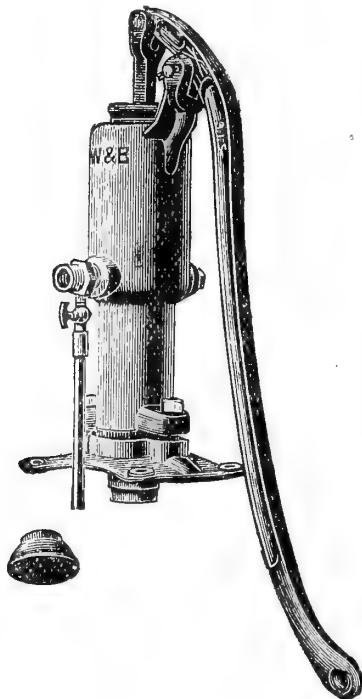


THE EASE with which a great amount of work may be accomplished, by the use of **WHEEL HOES**, leads many to buy several of these tools. In such cases, it is not always necessary to have them all fitted out with complete sets of attachments. The **HOE BLADES** are the attachments most generally used.

BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Our Barrel Spray Pump as illustrated has a patent submerged cylinder, is double acting, has patent expansive rubber bucket, large air chamber to cushion the spray and is provided with two discharge ports, one on each side, of which one or both can be used for spraying. The base is properly shaped to fasten on the side or head of barrel, has steel pins, long handle, and is fitted with brass upper and brass-lined lower cylinders, with ground brass check valve and brass seat. No rubber or leather packing. It is very powerful and easy to op-

erate; will throw an even, mist-like spray over any fruit tree, and will throw a solid stream sixty feet from the point of the nozzle. With the proper hose or pipe extension, these pumps are adapted for use in vineyards, gardens or orchards for the extermination of any kind of insects that are injurious either to fruit trees, vines or foliage. All Barrel Pumps are fitted with agitator, without additional charge.

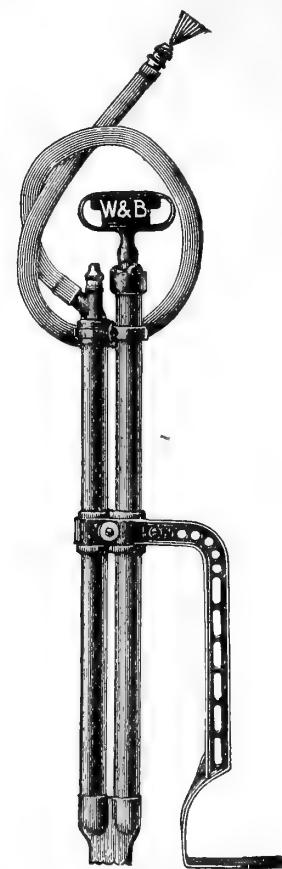


PRICE—Barrel Spray Pump complete, except barrel, consisting of pump, 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply hose, spray nozzle, 3 feet of suction hose, strainer and agitator, \$8.00.

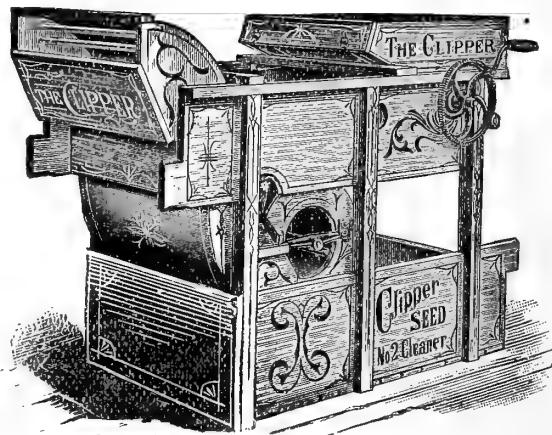
"W. & B." BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Has special features of advantage and usefulness that are apparent to every one.

The "W. & B." Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base, rubber valves, and all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has 3-ply, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, not exposed to the solution and within easy reach of operator. It is also provided with a broad, high, serviceable hand hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke and the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and accomplish satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream. Price, \$3.50.



The Clipper Grain and Seed Cleaners



The Clipper—No. 1

HAND POWER, PRICE, \$25.00

Capacity.

Market Wheat 40 bushels per hour
 Clover Seed 12 bushels per hour
 ALL OUR MACHINES ARE COMPLETE FOR WORK REQUIRED.

NO EXTRA ATTACHMENTS NECESSARY.

Size of Screens, 19x30 inches.

One wire and seven perforated zinc screens, equipped with spreading boards, furnished with each cleaner.

This Cleaner is adaptable for cleaning all classes of grain or seeds, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Beans, Peas, Buckwheat, Millet, Rice, Coffee, Spices, Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Mustard, Flax, etc., etc., and is suitable for farm or general use. Unlike other mills, the "Clipper" cleans all classes of seed and grain thoroughly in one operation, without any waste, and leaves no tailings to be rehandled. Effectual separation of plantain from clover seed is accomplished, removing all imperfect and foreign seed therefrom, as well as cleaning the perfect seed.

Other manufacturers depend entirely upon screens for this work, and with unsatisfactory results. The "Clipper," however, screens all straw and foreign matter from the grain before it enters the air-shaft, and our "vertical blast" does the rest.

Our screens are so arranged as to be in plain view and of easy access to the operator while the machine is in operation.

The above facts should dictate the purchase of this cleaner to any one desirous of obtaining a first-class, inexpensive and durable mill, for general use.

The Clipper—No. 2

PRICE, \$37.50

Capacity, 20 bushels per hour on clover; floor space, 2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 2 in.; height, 39 in.; sieves, 25 x 33 inches.

This machine is for seed cleaning only—a hand mill of large capacity for the use of dealers in field seeds.

Furnished with eight sieves, seven zinc and one wire. Suitable for Alfalfa, Flax, Clover, Timothy, Millet and all small field seeds.

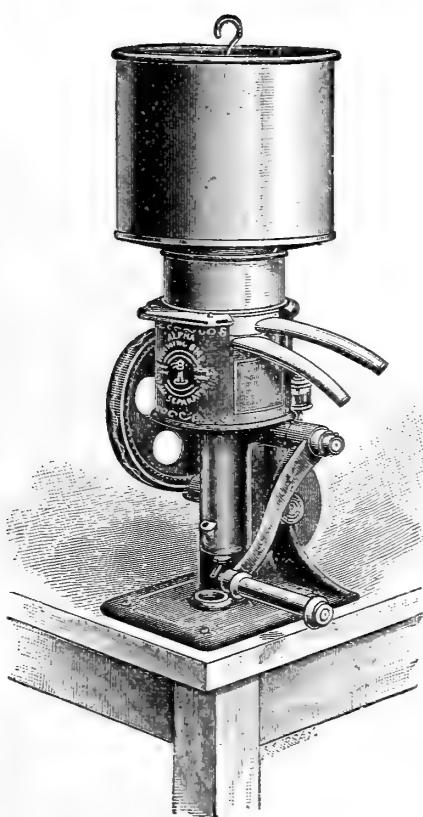
More of the "No. 2 Clippers" are used by seed merchants than all the hand mills combined.

This is a hand-power machine of large capacity, especially constructed for cleaning seed. The No. 2 Clipper is especially popular with dealers in all classes of small seed, and, like our No. 1 machine, will separate plantain from clover seed without waste.

Our "End Shake" and "Vertical Blast" are features of this and of all other Clipper mills.

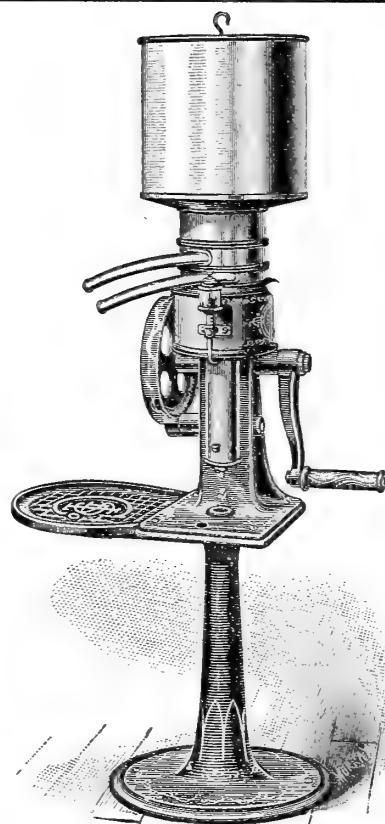
Note—Grain Screens, suitable for market cleaning, will be furnished when desired. Price, per set, \$5.00 extra.

DE LAVAL SEPARATORS



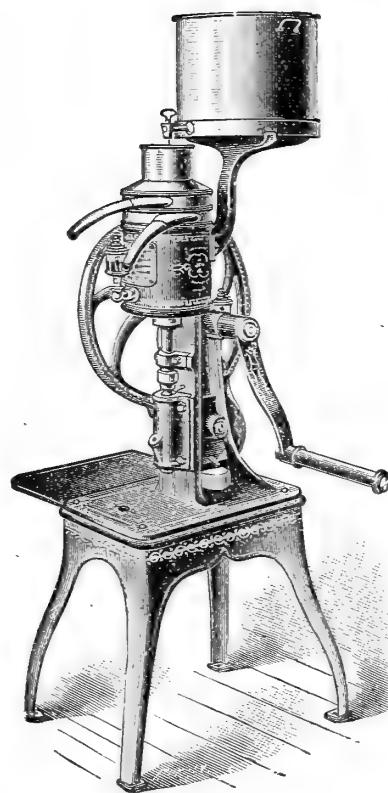
CRANK "HUMMING-BIRD."

Actual Capacity, 250 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$65.00.



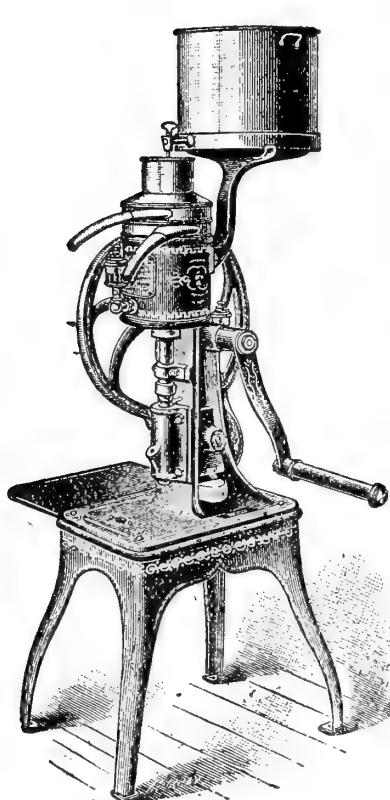
NEW STYLE "DAISY."

Actual Capacity, 350 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$85.00.



IRON-STOOL "BABY" No. 1.

Actual Capacity, 450 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$125.00.



IRON-STOOL "BABY" No. 2.

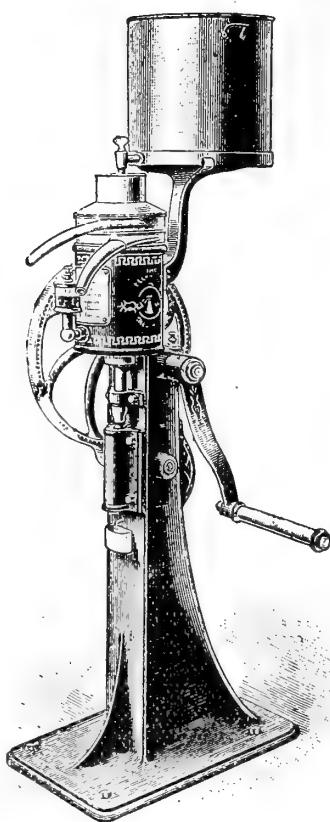
Actual Capacity, 600 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$125.00.

CRANK "HUMMING-BIRD."

The Crank "Humming-Bird," or New Style "Baby" No. 0, is a later and somewhat improved pattern of the "Humming-Bird" size machine, being of gear construction, and built for crank operation, upon practically the same lines as the larger "Baby" machines. The 20th Century Crank "Humming-Bird" is made stronger in several ways. It possesses every advantage and improvement of the larger machines, and is meeting with a largely increasing sale, both to small dairy farmers having less than six or eight cows, and to owners of one or two cows for private use, and gradually into city and village homes where milk is bought for household uses. There is also a constantly increasing use of this machine by the small hotels and restaurants, that cream of the best quality may be readily made as wanted, and the surplus of milk turned into superior butter. The Crank "Humming-Bird" is most extremely easy of operation, and the operator sitting in running it, almost without effort. Its increased capacity is now 250 lbs., and price \$65.00.

NEW STYLE "DAISY."

The "Daisy" is a new style and size of machine, of somewhat similar pattern to the "Humming-Bird," though heavier in construction and provided with an iron stool or sup-



HIGH-FRAME "BABY" No. 2.

Actual Capacity, 600 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$125.00.



HIGH-FRAME "BABY" No. 3.

Actual Capacity, 1,000 Lbs.
per Hour. Price, \$200.00.

porting stand with cream receptacle shelf, etc. It is designed to meet the requirements of users wanting a size of machine between the more lightly built "Humming-Bird" and the larger capacity "Baby" No. 1 and No. 2 machines. It is very easy of operation and of the very latest and most approved design in every feature. It is intended for dairies of from 3 to 10 or even more cows, though capacity is an economy that must not be lost sight of in the selection of a cream separator, and a consideration which is bringing about the use of large machines in even the smallest dairies. The increased capacity of the "Daisy" is now 350 lbs., and the price \$85.00.

IRON-STOOL "BABY" No. 1.

The Improved New Style "Baby" No. 1 is a recently created size of "Alpha" disc-bowl type of machine, designed especially to meet the needs of the user thinking himself unable to afford the cost of the larger "Baby" No. 2 machine, and preferring to give more time to the separation rather than to go beyond absolute necessity in first cost. It is intended for dairies of five to ten or fifteen cows, though the use of the larger capacity No. 2 machine is recommended as more practicable and economical in the long run in dairies of eight or more cows. The improved machine is of the latest spring-bearing pattern, and has a handsome iron supporting stand or stool furnished with it as

a part of the machine, and is provided with gear shield in protection of the driving wheel and pinion. Its increased capacity is now 450 lbs., and price \$100.00.

IRON-STOOL "BABY" No. 2.

The Iron-Stool "Baby" No. 2 machine is the latest improved type of the widely known low-frame style of "Baby" No. 2 machine. It is now made with a handsome iron stool or supporting stand, which is furnished as a part of the machine. It is also of the latest spring-bearing pattern and is supplied with gear shield in protection of driving wheel and pinion. The "Baby" No. 2 is the best known and heretofore most widely used dairy separator, and is the size of machine which has been mainly instrumental in revolutionizing farm dairying. As now made, it possesses many improvements over any previous form. It is intended for dairies of from five to twenty or thirty cows, and is often used in even larger ones. Its increased capacity is now 600 lbs., and price \$125.00.

HIGH-FRAME "BABY" No. 2.

The High-Frame "Baby" No. 2 is a comparatively new style of this size of machine, made in high continuous frame pattern similar in design to the well-known "Baby" No. 3. In other respects it is identical with the improved iron-stool style of machine. The intending purchaser of No. 2 size of machine may thus choose between the two styles, as shown in cuts. The general preference is for the iron-stool style, by reason of its greater convenience under varying setting conditions, while others consider the solid continuous frame more stable. The capacity and price of the high-frame machine are the same as those of the iron-stool one—600 lbs., and price \$125.00.

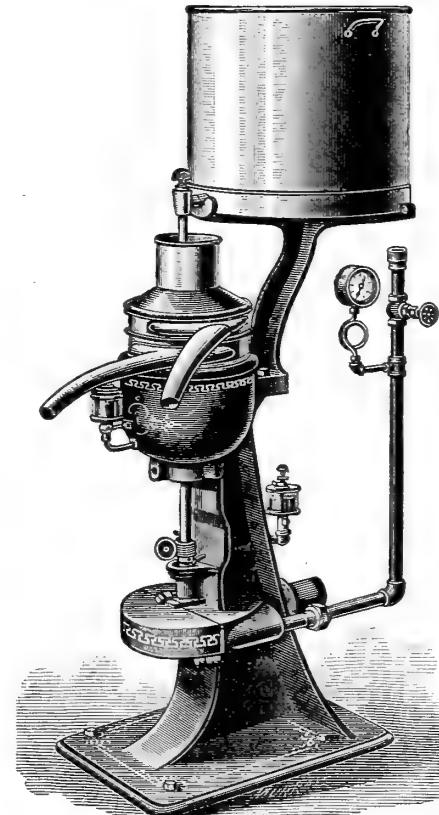
HIGH-FRAME "BABY" No. 3.

The "Baby" No. 3 is essentially the same as the "Baby" No. 2, other than that it is designed on a larger scale throughout. It is of the continuous solid-frame pattern. Users of separators are beginning to appreciate the many and greater advantages of creaming their milk quickly, and the economy of saving time in separation, as in everything else. The No. 3 is designed for dairies of twenty to seventy-five or more cows, but is now being largely used in dairies of even 10 to 15 cows, and frequently still fewer, by reason of its doing the

same work in about half the time necessary with the No. 2. Its increased capacity is now 1,000 lbs., and price \$200.00.

"DAIRY" STEAM-TURBINE.

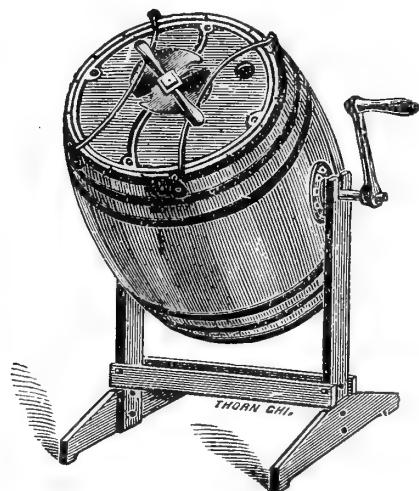
The larger "Baby," or No. 3 machine, is also constructed in the form of the Dairy Turbine, for direct steam pressure connection. It is of exceptional excellence in its mechanical construction, and utilizes the latest improved principles of the DeLaval Steam-Turbine Factory styles of machines, including the steam-tooth wheel-motor mechanism. The turbine or steam pressure power, however, is alone applicable to this type of machine, and such means of operation is only advisable for farm and dairy requirements where power is desired to be used with the separator, but not for churning and other kindred work.



"DAIRY" STEAM-TURBINE.

Actual Capacity, 1,000 Lbs. per Hour.
Price, \$225.00.

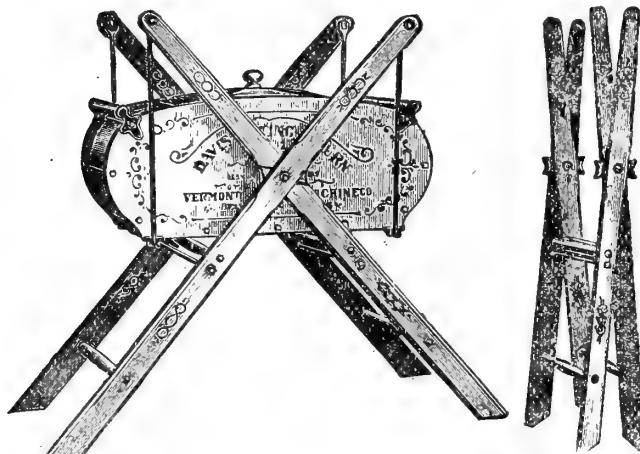
We also handle all the factory sizes of DeLaval Separators, Vats of all sizes, combined Churns and Workers of all sizes, Pasteurizing Outfits; in fact, we handle everything pertaining to the dairy and creamery supply line.



Acme Barrel Churns

No. 0—5-gal. Churn, churns 1 to 2 gals. cream	\$3.50
No. 1—9-gal. Churn, churns 1 to 4 gals. cream	3.75
No. 2—15-gal. Churn, churns 2 to 7 gals. cream	4.00
No. 3—20-gal. Churn, churns 3 to 9 gals. cream	4.50
No. 4—25-gal. Churn, churns 4 to 12 gals. cream	5.50
No. 5—35-gal. Churn, churns 5 to 16 gals. cream	7.25

In churning a larger amount of cream in the different sizes, more time will be consumed.



Davis Swing, Complete with Folding Frame.

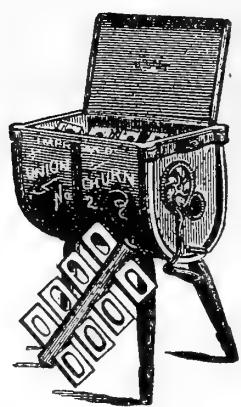
Size	Will Churn	Capacity	Wt. Lbs.	Price
No. 1	4 gals. or less	8 gals.	55	\$ 8.40
No. 2	5 gals. or less	10 gals.	59	9.60
No. 3	8 gals. or less	16 gals.	73	12.00

Improved Union.

No. 1—Churns 5 gals. cream.....	\$4.50
No. 2—Churns 7 gals. cream.....	5.00
No. 3—Churns 10 gals. cream.....	6.25
No. 4—Churns 15 gals. cream.....	8.50

Churn Extras.

Tight and loose pulleys, per set.....	\$3.00
Cover cork, per foot.....	.10



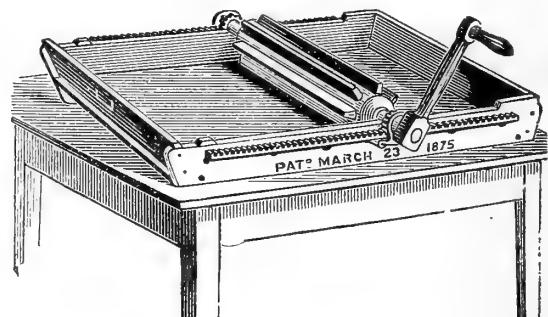
Improved Union.

Top handles, all sizes.....	.35
Crank, 0 to 3.....	.35
Crank, 4 and larger.....	.45

Covers.	Short Trunnions and Crank Trunnions.
0.....	\$1.00 0.....\$0.25
1.....	1.00 1.....25
2.....	1.50 2.....25
3.....	1.75 3.....35
4.....	2.00 4.....35
5.....	2.25 5.....35

Reid Butter Worker Extras.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Cogs	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Clamps .....	.40	.40	.40	.40
Racks, one side.....	1.25	1.00	1.00	.90
Washers .....	.05	.05	.05	.05
End Plates.....	.05	.05	.05	.05
Rollers, wood.....	1.75	1.60	.150	1.50
Rollers, complete.....	3.90	2.50	2.25	2.25
Crank, iron arm.....	.60	.60	.50	.50
Crank, wood handles	.10	.10	.10	.10



Reid's Dairy Worker.

No. 4—14x23 in., 2½ in. deep inside, cap'y 10 lbs., weight 20 lbs.....	\$ 5.00
No. 3—17x27 in., 2½ in. deep inside, cap'y 20 lbs., weight 25 lbs.....	6.00
No. 2—20x36 in., 2½ in. deep inside, cap'y 30 lbs., weight 29 lbs.....	6.75
No. 1—23x36 in., 2½ in. deep inside, cap'y 50 lbs., weight 45 lbs.....	8.50
No. 0—23x37 in., 3 in. deep inside, cap'y 75 lbs., weight 60 lbs.....	10.25

Lever Worker.

No. 0—20 inches wide, will work 15 lbs..	\$ 5.00
No. 1—30 inches wide, will work 25 lbs..	6.50
No. 2—40 inches wide, will work 35 lbs..	7.50
No. 3—Factory size, will work 50 lbs....	12.00

WRITE FOR BONE MILL CATALOGUE.



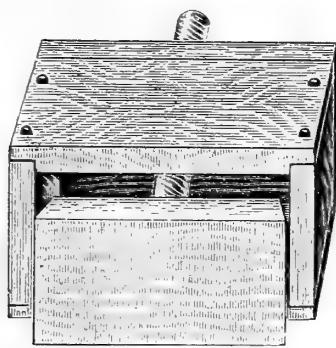
Capacities.

Three pounds can be worked in any of the above machines, as well as a larger quantity. In buying a machine you should choose a size that will work the largest quantity that you will be likely to want to work at a time.

BUTTER PRINTERS

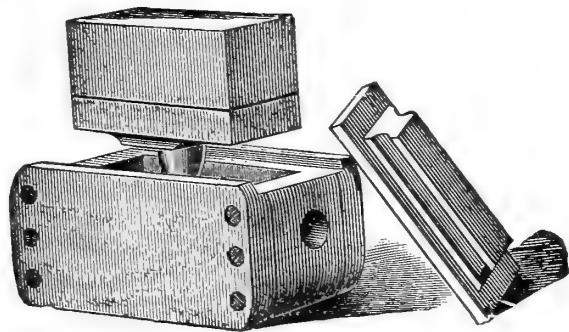
Have Your Own Brand.

In these days of imitation and adulteration we would advise every one to have their name, initials or brand cut in the print block. This would prevent imitation. To a person making uniformly good butter, this is of great value, as the special brand becomes their trade-mark, and their butter commands a better price. The charge for carving blocks to order is from \$1.00 to \$1.75, according to the design.



Favorite.

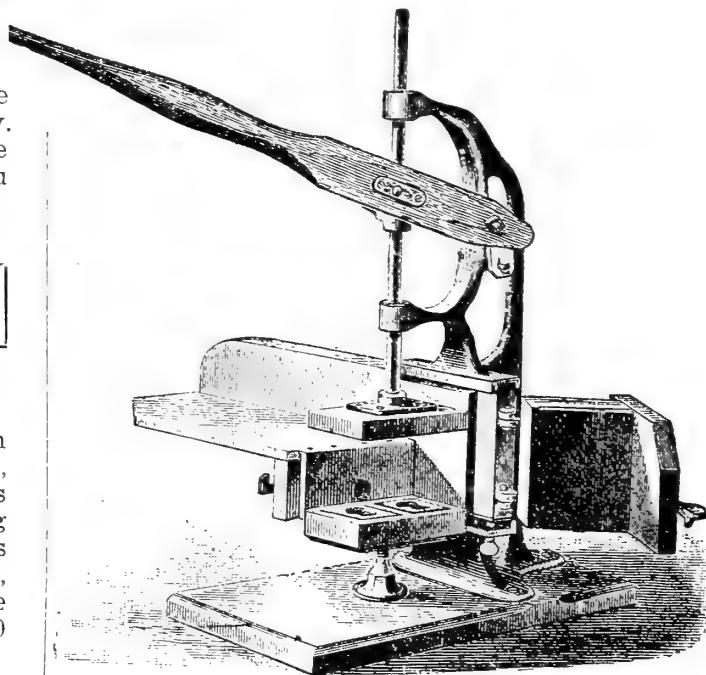
This is a neat, substantial mould and is made of close-grained, hard wood, and on account of the low price, is one of the most popular moulds we sell. It makes the regular size brick-shaped prints, but is not adjustable. Price, 30c.



Reid's Family.

Not Self-Gauging.

With plain block	\$1.25
With Sheaf of wheat	1.50



I. X. L. Self-Gauging.

The I. X. L. is one of the most popular Printers in the market. It is designed not only to print the butter, which it does very neatly and quickly, but also gauges it into prints of accurate weight.

Price, with Wood Hopper.....	\$ 9.00
Price, with Ironclad Hoppers.....	13.50

Eureka No. 1.

The illustration shows No. 1 Printer, the only difference in the two being that the No. 2 has no extra heavy gun metal band around the top.

The process of printing is very rapid. Gives accurate weight when rightly adjusted. Prints pounds $4\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$ inches square; also half pounds $3\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{16}$ inches.

It is made of close-grained hard wood, with gun metal, nickel top and trimming.
Price, with plain (uncarved) print block,
print pounds or half pounds \$4.50

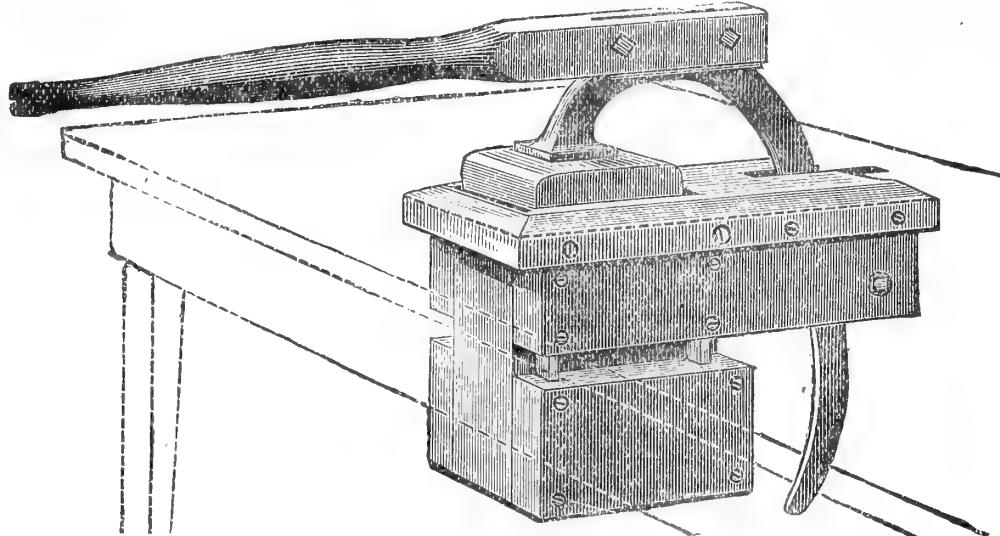
Eureka No. 2.

With plain (uncarved) print blocks to print pounds $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$, or half pounds $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{16}$ \$3.50

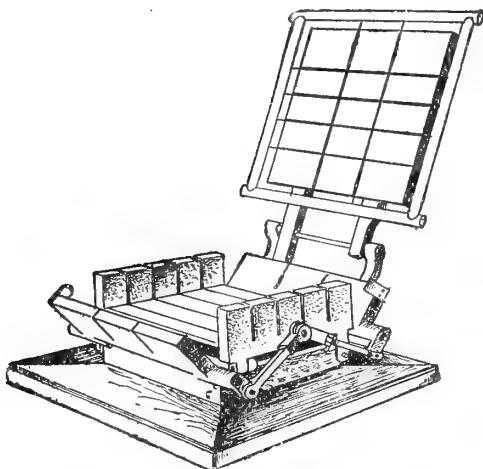
Lafayette.

The Lafayette Printer is also self-gauging and is largely used in creameries. It fits into a table, as shown in cut, so the top of Print is level with top of table.

Price, without Table \$ 9.00
Price, with Table 13.00



The Lafayette.



The American Butter Printer.

This is a new Printer, very unique in design. It is easy to manipulate. Prints rapidly and leaves the butter in good shape, either to wrap or put in cooling room.

This machine is just what the name implies, a printing and weighing machine, making each

print of accurate weight and of a perfectly true and uniform style.

Each machine is supplied with four following boards or trays, which are used in removing the butter from the machine, and, if desired, butter can be left on these and placed in the refrigerator to thoroughly harden before being wrapped for shipment.

Print Boards.

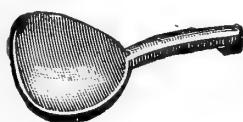
We are prepared to make carved print boards to go with the American Printer, of either names, initials or monograms, for which we make a nominal charge. The new feature in this respect is that the letters are raised on the wood instead of being cut into the wood, thus pressing the letters into the butter instead of raising on same. Any one accustomed to print butter will at once see the advantage of this, as the design will not become obliterated in packing and shipment.

Each machine, before being sent out, is tested and adjusted in every particular, so that customers ordering them need have no fear whatever of their not working properly.

Sizes and Prices.

10-lb. American Printer, creamery size...	\$20.00
15-lb. American Printer, creamery size...	25.00
20-lb. American Printer, creamery size...	27.50
25-lb. American Printer, creamery size...	30.00
Size of print, $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{8}$. Special sizes made to order.	

Each Factory Printer sent complete with four trays, one butter packer, one butter ladle and one trimmer.

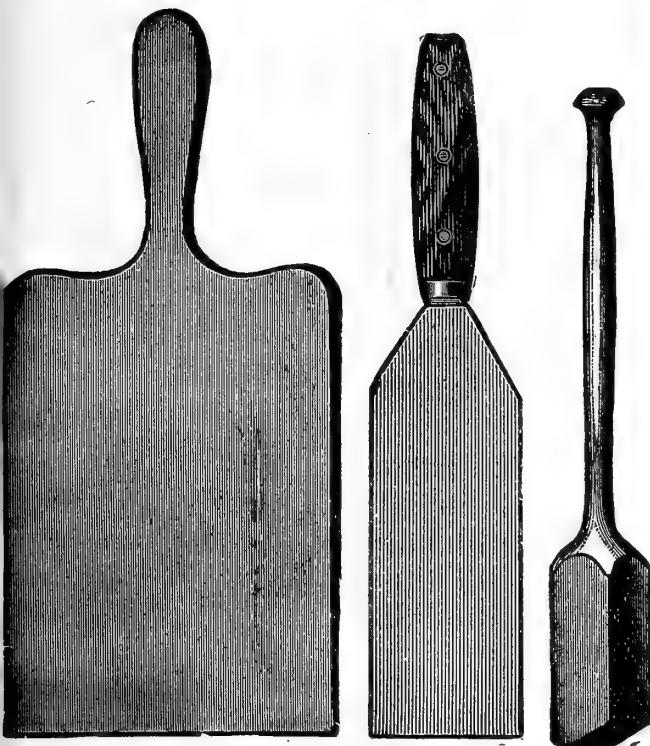
**Dairy Ladles.**

Made in Three Sizes.

Small, each	\$0.25
Medium, each .....	.40
Large, each.....	.50

Factory Ladles.

3 in. wide, each.....	\$0.15
3½ in. wide, each.....	.20
5 in. wide, each.....	.25
10 in. wide, each.....	.40

**Butter Spades.**

Steel.

Wooden handle, 8-in. Steel Blade, Nickel Plated. Price, each	\$1.00
Wood—Long Handles.	

Price, each

Butter Packer.

The best packer on the market. Turned from one piece of Seasoned Maple.

Price, each

\$0.75

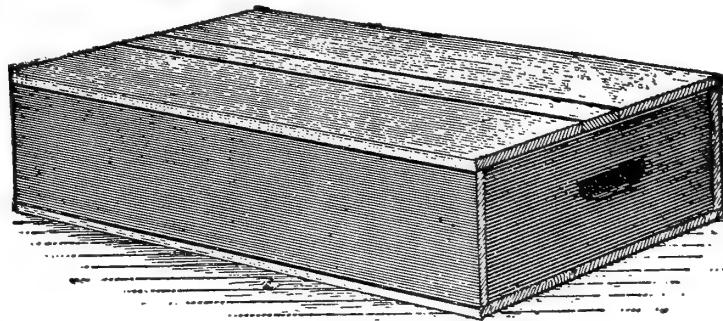
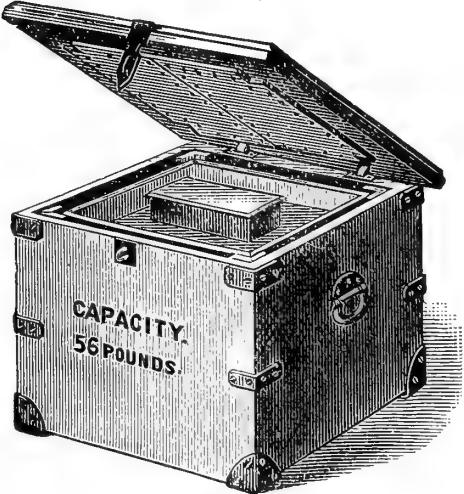
WE SELL DAIRY SUPPLIES.

**Bradley Butter Boxes.**

2-lb. boxes, in crates of 24 boxes, per crate...	\$1.00
3-lb. boxes, in crates of 16 boxes, per crate...	.80
5-lb. boxes, in crates of 12 boxes, per crate...	.80
10-lb. boxes, in crates of 6 boxes, per crate....	.80

Best Grade Poplar.

Top, sides and bottom $\frac{3}{8}$ thick and ends $\frac{5}{8}$ thick, with hand holes.	
54-lb., each.....	\$0.19
30-lb., each.....	.15
24-lb., each.....	.14

**Print Butter Boxes—Knock Down.****Refrigerator Shipping Boxes.**

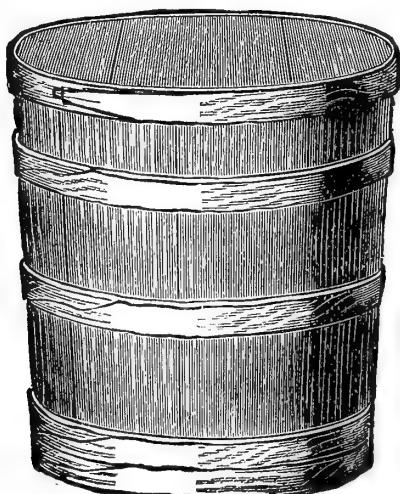
20-lb., each.....	\$3.75	56-lb., each.....	\$5.00
30-lb., each.....	4.25	80-lb., each.....	5.50
40-lb., each.....	4.75	96-lb., each.....	6.00

Butter Tubs.

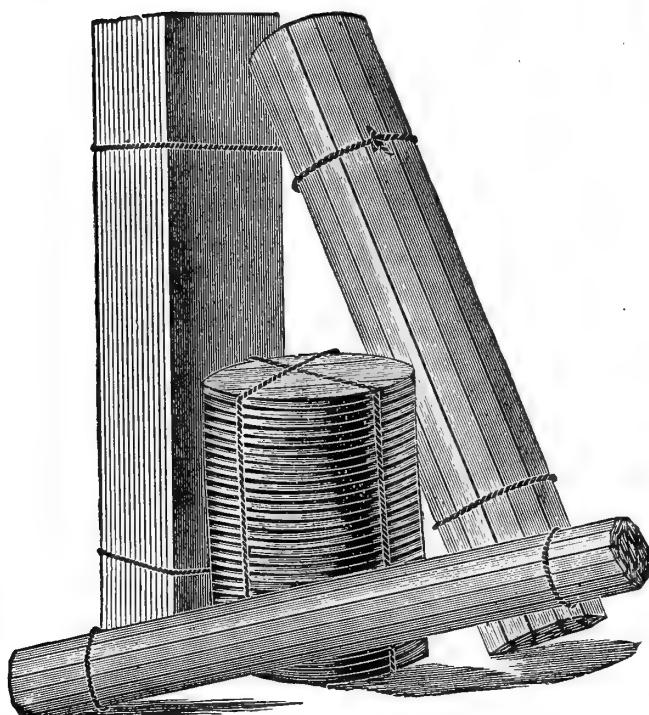
Per Doz.

Per-Doz.

10-lb. Spruce Tubs, \$1.80	30-lb. Spruce Tubs, \$3.25
20-lb. Spruce Tubs, 2.60	50-lb. Spruce Tubs, 4.00



Butter Tubs.



Cheese-Box Material.

In sets consisting of headings for bottom and cover, body hoop, bottom band and cover rim.
 7x15....12c 7x15½...12½c 7x17....13c
 10x17....13c 12x12....13c 12x15....13c
 12x15½....13½c 12x17....14c
 Made-up Boxes, 4c Additional.

Scale Boards.

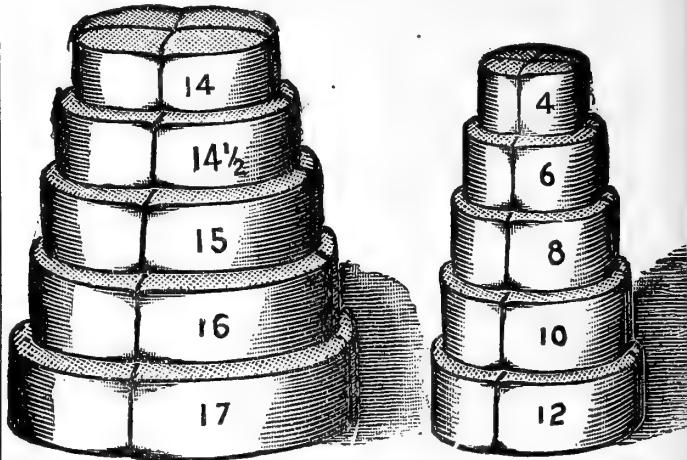
Per bundle\$3.25

Parchment Paper.

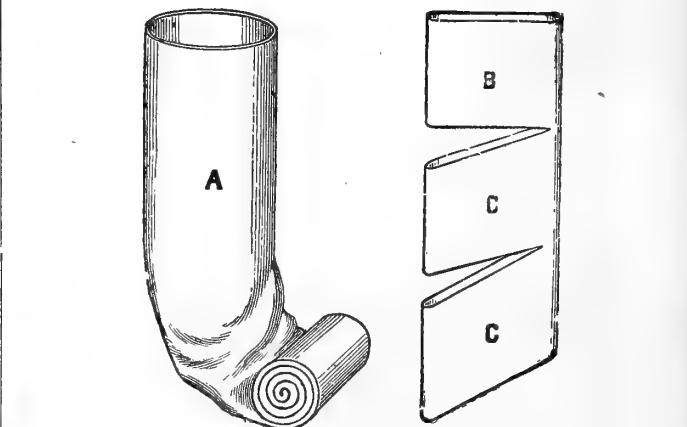
Air-proof, Water-proof, Grease-proof, Tasteless and Odorless. Does not stick to the butter. It is better and cheaper than cloth for wrapping butter.

Packages of 500 sheets, 8x11, per package, \$0.50
 Packages of 1,000 sheets, 8x11, per package, .90

In lots of 5,000 or more, 8x11, per thousand,	.80
In sheets, 24x36, per quire.....	.25
In sheets, 24x36, per ream.....	4.50
In rolls, 14 inches wide, per lb.....	.18
In rolls, 24 inches wide, per lb.....	.18



Circles—Cloth and Parchment.



Cheese Bandage.

Lapham's Seamless.

The Best—the Cheapest—the Most Convenient to Use.

Trade-mark is on every piece and we guarantee perfection of weave and accuracy of sizes. Made of a heavy grade of bleached cloth. No waste in any way, as bandages can be cut any desired length.

Per Yd.	Per Yd.
Young Amer., 7 in., 4c	15 inches wide...5½c
14 inches wide...5½c	15½ inches wide.5½c
14½ inches wide 5½c	16 inches wide...5½c

Note—The 7-inch, or Y. A. Bandage, is woven in three parallel tubes, and the 11 and 12-inch in two parallel tubes. The price given in each case is per yard of single tube.

Cheese Cloth.

36 inches wide, bleached, per yard.....\$0.06
 Full bolts (50 to 60 yards), per yard.... .05½

Linen Strainer Cloth.

76 inches wide, heavy, unbleached, per yard, 50c

We can print parchment wrappers with either blue or black ink, guaranteed not to run or come off on butter, for 50 cents per 1,000 for a single 1,000, or 40 cents per 1,000 in lots of 2,000 or more.

Inch	Paper per 1000	Cloth per 1000	Inch	Paper per 1000	Cloth per 1000
4	\$0.45	\$0.70	10 1/2	\$2.30	\$ 4.50
4 1/2	.50	.85	11	2.55	4.85
5	.55	1.10	11 1/2	2.75	5.25
5 1/2	.65	1.30	12	3.00	5.80
6	.75	1.45	12 1/2	3.30	6.00
6 1/2	.90	1.65	13	3.55	6.50
7	1.00	2.00	13 1/2	3.80	7.00
7 1/2	1.20	2.50	14	4.10	7.50
8	1.35	2.75	14 1/2	4.40	7.85
8 1/2	1.50	3.00	15	4.70	8.00
9	1.70	3.35	15 1/2	5.00	8.50
9 1/2	1.90	3.75	16	5.35	9.00
10	2.10	4.20	16 1/2	5.70	10.00

Aprons.

Oiled Canvas, medium weight.....	\$1.00
Oiled Canvas, extra heavy.....	1.25
Rubber, medium size.....	1.50
Rubber, large size, heavy.....	2.00

**Salt.**

To make good butter requires the use of a good salt.

Worcester is the acknowledged standard among progressive butter makers. Endorsed and recommended by prominent creamery men of the leading dairy districts.

Use Worcester and you will never have that "fishy taste" in your butter.

Especially recommended for butter that is to be put in storage.

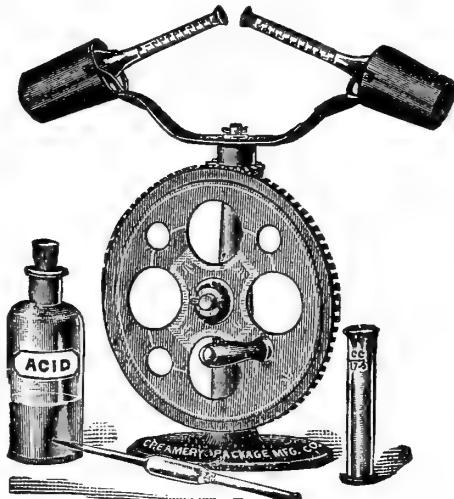
We are distributing agents for this well-known brand of salt and are in a position to make shipments of single barrels or carload lots.

Put up in 14-lb. sacks, 56-lb. linen bags and 320-lb. barrels.

Don't forget to include "Worcester" in your next supply order.

14-lb. sacks	\$0.35
56-lb. bags	1.00
320-lb. barrels	4.30

Special prices on large lots.

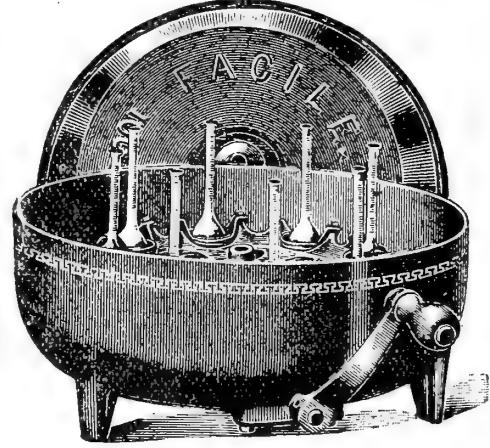
**Babcock Testers—Ideal.**

Is a wonderfully compact and simple machine. Designed especially for farmers and others who wish to test their cows at a light expense. A milk tester at so low a price that it is within the reach of all. An absolute umpire as to the value of a cow for dairy purposes.

With each machine is furnished necessary glassware and acid sufficient for a number of tests.

Prices.

2-Bottle, complete, each.....	\$3.50
4-Bottle, complete, each.....	4.50

**Facile—Hand Tester.**

Handsome Cast Iron Case and Cover, Cut Spur and Worm Gearing, Malleable Iron Bottle Carrier, Seamless Brass Swinging Pockets for holding Test Bottles; enclosed Gearing. Bottles Perfectly Horizontal when Rotating. Turns Easily and Runs Smoothly and Noiselessly at a very High Speed.

6-Bottle Machine.....	\$ 9.00
8-Bottle Machine.....	10.00
10-Bottle Machine.....	12.00

Prices include full set of glassware, comprising test bottles, pipette and acid measures; also test bottle brush and bottle of acid.

Facile—Steam Turbine Tester.

The "Facile" Steam Turbine Tester, made in one size only.

24 bottles, price.....\$30.00

This is the most popular and widely used Babcock Tester on the market. Used by all the leading State Experimental Stations. Fitted with Steam Gauge and Speed Indicator, Reverse Steam Jet and Improved Swinging Pockets, insuring the bottles being horizontal when rotating—essential to a perfect reading.

Prices include a complete outfit of glassware and speed indicator.

The Facile are the best constructed Babcock Testers made, and are safe to run at a sufficient speed to give accurate tests.

Testing Scales.

For weighing samples of milk and cream for Babcock test.

Per Set (Agate Bearings).....\$10.00

Milk Coolers and Aerators.

The attention of milk dealers and producers is called to the merits and claims of the Champion Milk Cooler-Aerator and Deodorizer.

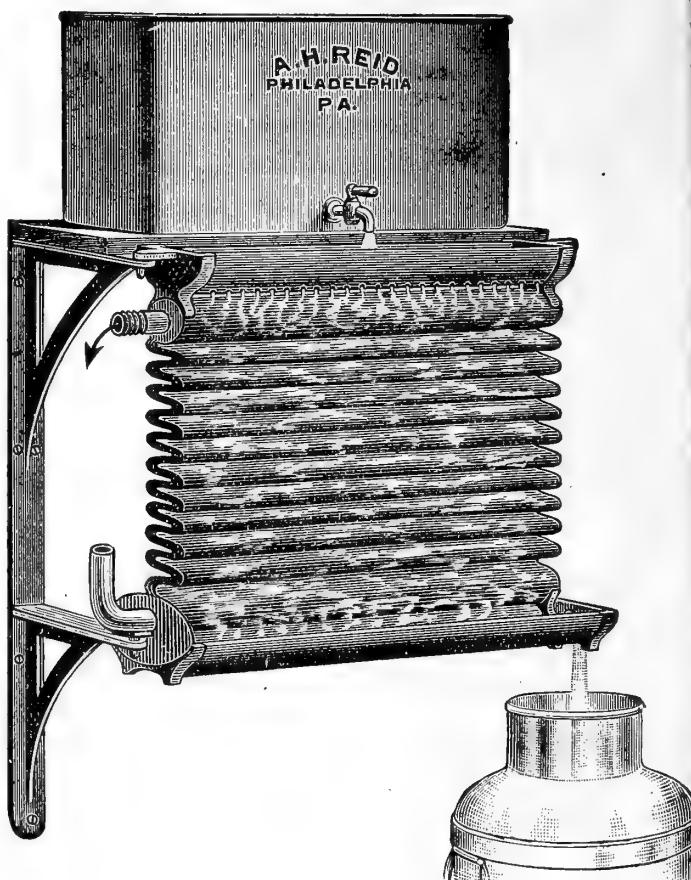
It is simple in construction, easily cleaned, low in price, strong and durable, and equally adapted for the use of still or running water.



Champion.

Sizes and Prices.

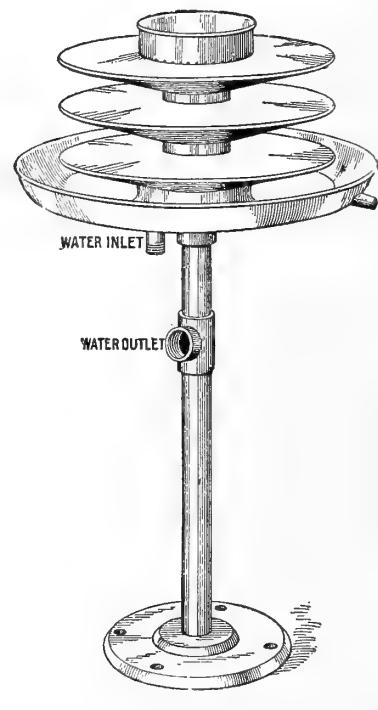
Nos. 1 and 2.....	\$ 7.00
No. 3.....	8.00
No. 4.....	10.00
B. & W. Aerators, with Funnel.....	3.00



Reid's Cooler and Aerator.

No. 1.....	\$20.00
No. 2.....	25.00

Reid's Continuous Pasteurizer and Cream Cooler.

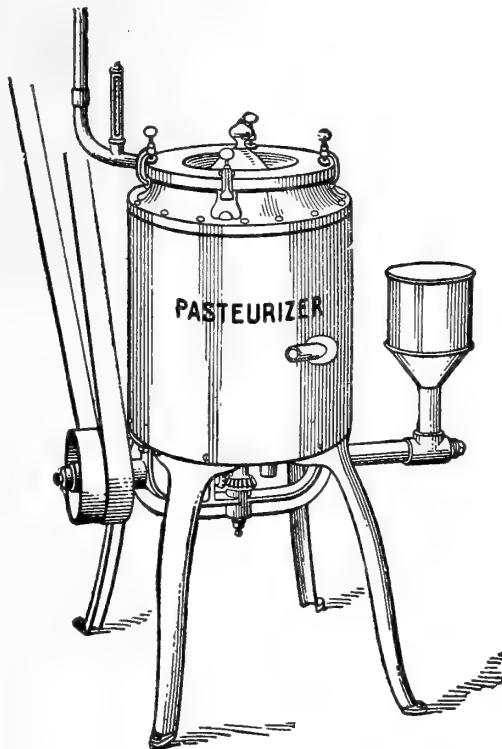


Cooler.

For cooling and aerating fresh milk or cream from the pasteurizer.

No. 1, capacity 1,000 lbs. per hour. Price, \$35.00; with cover, \$40.00.

No. 2, capacity 2,000 lbs. per hour. Price, \$50.00; with cover, \$58.00.



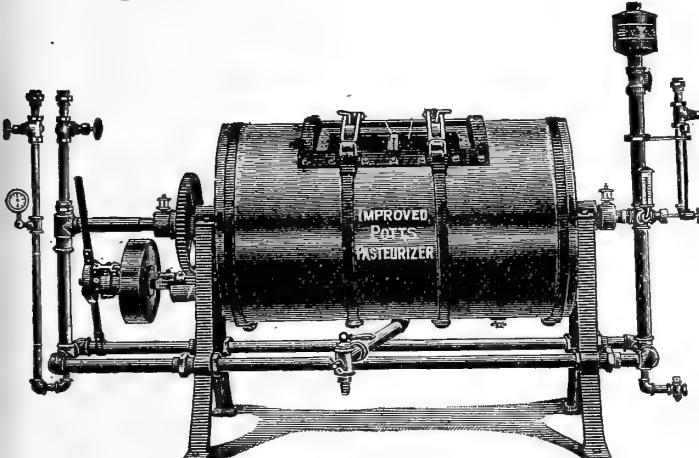
Pasteurizer.

For pasteurization of cream as it comes from separator. Made of heavy copper, tinned on outside.

Will heat to any desired temperature and elevate milk to cooler at same time.

No. 1, capacity 600 lbs. per hour, price complete \$66.00

No. 2, capacity 1,000 lbs. per hour, price, complete \$88.00



The Improved Potts' Pasteurizer.

For the pasteurization of milk and cream for commercial purposes we are convinced that the

"Potts" Pasteurizer is the best, most complete and satisfactory Pasteurizer on the market at the present time.

The machine consists of two cylinders, one within the other, with a space on all sides of the inner cylinder of one inch, which space can be filled with hot or cold water, brine or steam, at will, by the use of valves and other convenient arrangements that are under the complete control of the operator.

The inner cylinder is made of tinned steel, while the outer one is a wood jacket.

Water and steam enter the machine by way of the hollow gudgeons upon which the machine revolves.

With the use of this machine, no energy is wasted, because of the fact that wood is a non-conductor of heat or cold, and steel a most perfect conductor.

If brine is used as a cooling medium the inner drum is made of heavily tinned copper, and one or more extra valves are provided.

A specially designed friction pulley makes the manipulation of the machine very easy. Besides this, ingenious and easily manipulated cover and fastenings are provided. A system of circulating coils is fitted to the machine, the use of which causes little waste in using either the heating or cooling medium.

The machine is provided with special vents for both inner and outer drum. The outer vent designed to relieve the machine of extra pressure, the inner vent to carry off obnoxious gases, garlicky odors, and animal heat that pasteurization always tends to exclude.

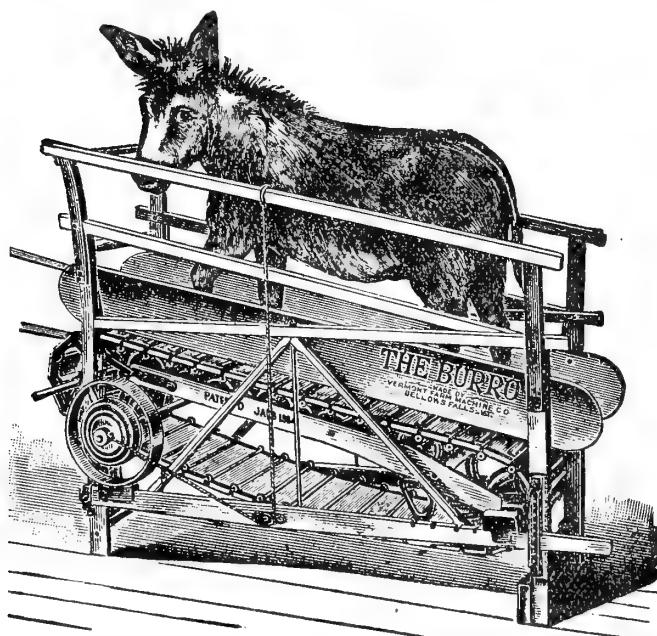
Pasteurization in this machine imparts to the milk or cream no cooked or scalded flavor, but, on the contrary, gives the product a sweet prepared taste, besides adding greatly to its body, when directions are carefully and closely followed.

The Potts' Pasteurizer is absolutely air-tight, so that the product can not be exposed to the air at any time during the operation, and if drawn off in sterilizing bottles directly from the Pasteurizer, the milk or cream will keep for two or three days longer than the same would if not pasteurized.

Sizes and Prices.

50-gal., complete, with iron stands, thermometer, etc.	\$125.00
75-gal., complete, with iron stands, thermometer, etc.	135.00
100-gal., complete, with iron stands, thermometer, etc.	150.00
150-gal., complete, with iron stands, thermometer, etc.	175.00
200-gal., complete, with iron stands, thermometer, etc.	200.00

F. O. B. Factory.

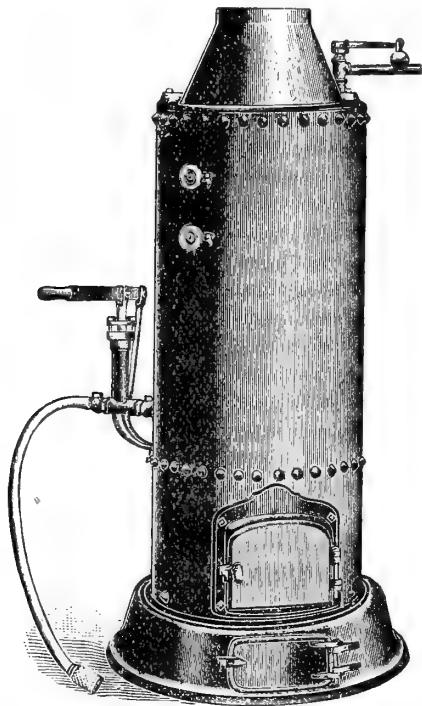


Burro Power.

This power is designed for animals weighing from 200 to 400 pounds. It has an adjustable platform and is also fitted with a speed governor.

Price,..... \$45.00

Prices and specifications for dog power sent on application.



Eureka Boiler or Steam Feed Cooker.

This is a reliable farm boiler for cooking feed, heating water, etc. They are made from boiler iron and have regular lap-welded boiler flues, making them durable, rigid and strong in all their parts, and will last, with ordinary care, a lifetime. They are well riveted and caulked,

and are capable of standing an hydraulic pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, and are perfectly safe, carrying 100 pounds pressure.

Size, No.....	2
Diameter of shell, inches.....	19
Height of shell, inches.....	44
Number of 2-inch flues.....	13
Length of boiler, over all, inches.....	58
Shipping weight, pounds.....	370
Net price	\$30.00
Steam Gauges and water column, extra..	5.00

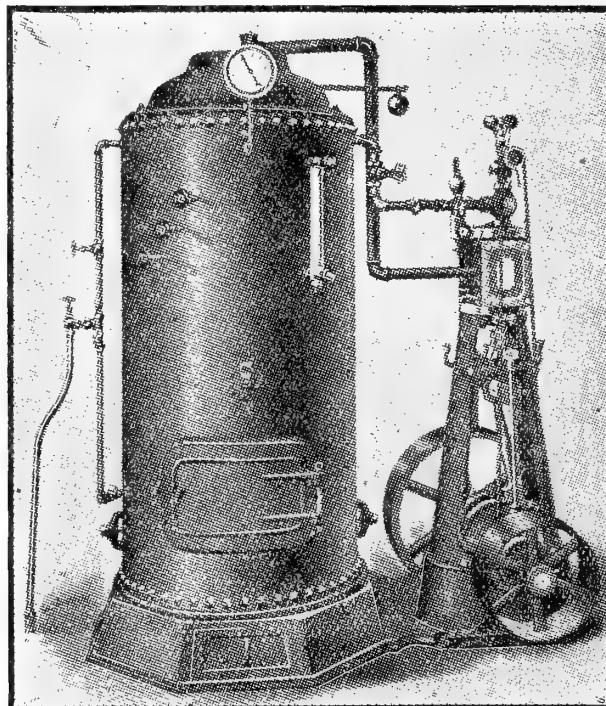
The trimmings include two gauge cocks, blow-off valve, pump for supplying the boiler with water, safety valve, two feet six inches suction hose, three feet steam pipe, with valve to convey steam to barrel or vat for cooking feed or boiling water.

Boilers and Engines.

When in need of anything in the line of Boilers or Engines, write us for specifications and prices before buying.

We carry all sizes in stock, and are in a position to make low prices on any size or style wanted.

The following illustrates our Combined Vertical Engine and Boiler, trimmed and piped complete, built in any size boiler from one and one-half horse-power to sixteen horse-power, and engine one horse-power to fifteen horse-power. See specifications page 73. We always furnish on independent bases unless otherwise ordered, but we make no extra charge for combining on one base when desired.



Combined Vertical Engine and Boiler.

Specifications of Plain Vertical Boilers

HORSE-POWER	1 1/2	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16
Diameter of boiler, in inches	20	20	20	24	24	26	30	30	36	36	36
Height above base, in inches	36	43	49	50	60	60	60	72	72	84	96
Diameter of furnace, in inches	16	16	16	21	21	22	25	25	30	30	30
Height of furnace, in inches	18	18	18	18	18	22	24	24	24	28	32
Thickness of steel in shell.....	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
Thickness of steel in heads	1/4	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16
Thickness of steel in fire box.....	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	5/16	5/16
Length of tubes, in inches	18	25	31	32	40	38	36	48	48	56	64
Number of 2-inch tubes	16	19	19	31	31	31	37	43	43	55	55
Weight of boiler without trimmings or fixtures.....	325	430	530	640	750	840	1010	1180	1520	1800	2280
Weight of boiler complete.....	475	560	620	890	1060	1300	1550	1650	2350	2540	3000
Outside diameter of stack opening, inches.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	10	10	11	12 1/2	12 1/2	16	16	16
Height from floor to top of hood, in inches	50	54	60	66	76	76	76	94	98	108	120

CAST FIXTURES.—Base, hood, fire door and grates.

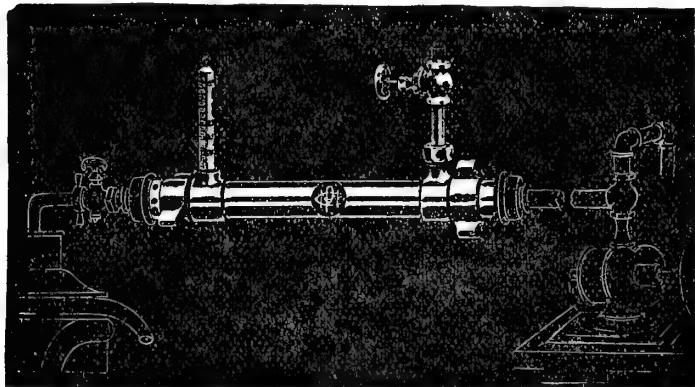
TRIMMINGS.—Injector fitted with pipe and valves, steam gauge, water gauge, gauge cocks, safety valve and blow-off.

All boilers above 26 inches in diameter have vertical seams double riveted. They are made of flange steel, 60,000 lbs. T. S., and are tested to 160 lbs. hydraulic pressure.

Dimensions of Vertical Engines

RATED HORSE-POWER	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15
Cylinder { Bore.....	2 1/2 in. 3 in.	3 in. 5 in.	3 1/2 in. 5 in.	4 in. 5 in.	4 1/2 in. 5 in.	5 in. 7 1/2 in.	6 in. 7 1/2 in.	7 1/2 in. 8 in.	7 1/2 in. 9 in.	7 1/2 in. 10 in.
Steam Pipe.....	3/8 in.	1/2 in.	1/2 in	3/4 in.	3/4 in.	1 in.	1 1/4 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.
Exhaust Pipe	1/2 in.	3/4 in.	3/4 in.	1 in.	1 in.	1 1/4 in.	1 1/2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	in.
Revolutions per minute.....	400	350	350	300	300	250	200	200	200	180
Belt Pulley { Diameter.....	6 in. 3 1/4	10 in. 4 1/2 in.	10 in. 4 1/2 in.	12 in. 5 in.	12 in. 5 in.	14 in. 6 1/2 in.	14 in. 6 1/2 in.	16 in. 7 1/2 in.	16 in. 7 1/2 in.	18 in. 8 1/2 in.
Governor Pulley { Diameter	3 in. 1 1/4 in.	4 in. 1 1/2 in.	4 in. 1 1/2 in.	4 5/8 in. 1 1/2 in.	4 5/8 in. 1 1/2 in.	5 5/8 in. 1 3/4 in.	6 1/8 in. 1 3/4 in.	9 in. 2 in.	in. in.	9 in. 2 in.
Floor Space, inches	14x26	18x20	18x20	18x20	18x20	20x22	20x22	22x24	22x24	22x24
Height to top of Cylinder.....	30 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 8 in.	4 ft. 8 in.	4 ft. 10 in.	5 ft. 2 in.	5 ft. 3 in.	5 ft. 4 in.
Weight	170 lbs.	275 lbs.	300 lbs.	425 lbs	500 lbs.	700 lbs.	850 lbs.	1250 lbs.	1400 lbs.	1500 lbs.
Balance Wheel { Diameter.....	13 in. 3 1/2 in.	15 in. 4 in.	15 in. 4 in.	17 in. 4 1/2 in.	17 in. 6 in.	24 in. 6 in.	24 in. 6 in.	30 in. 6 3/4 in.	30 in. 6 3/4 in.	35 in. 7 1/2 in.
{ Face.....										
{ Weight.....	35 lbs.	45 lbs.	45 lbs.	65 lbs.	100 lbs.	170 lbs.	170 lbs.	180 lbs.	180 lbs.	350 lbs.
Diameter of Shaft.....	1 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in	1 1/2 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 1/8 in.	1 1/8 in.	2 3/8 in.	2 3/8 in.	2 3/8 in.

TRIMMINGS.—The prices include governor, governor pulley and belt, throttle valve, oil cups, cylinder lubricator, belt wheel, balance wheel and air cock.



Ideal Heater.

Milk Heaters—Open Tempering Vat.

Made of Galvanized Iron on outside, with XXXX Tin Lining. Water space at sides and bottom. Fitted with steam connection. For one Separator, each \$7.50

Ideal Heater.

Can be used either with pump or gravity system. Simplest heater on the market. Easy to clean and takes up but very little space. Fitted with steam connection and thermometer. Capacity, 6,000 pounds per hour.

Price, each \$10.00

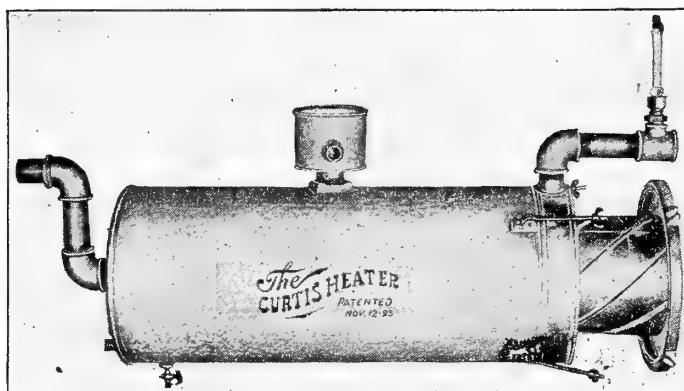
Curtis Heater.

This heater is made to meet the demand for something better than the heaters heretofore on the market. In construction it is made in cylinder form, the outside being of galvanized iron, while the inner lining is of heavy tin, the outer being a hot water jacket. Milk is heated by coming in contact with water jacket in a very thin sheet. No live steam enters the milk in any way, which is a great advantage over any other enclosed heater.

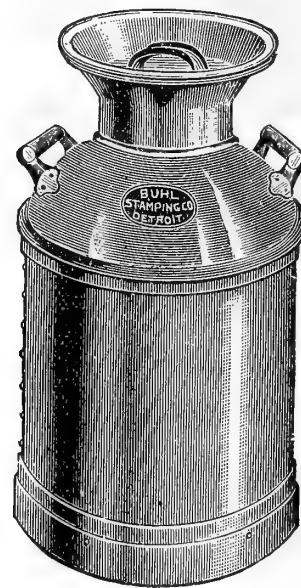
Can be used with either pump or gravity system.

Fitted with steam connections and thermometer.

No. 1, capacity 2,000 pounds per hour,
each \$15.00
No. 2, capacity 3,000 pounds per hour,
each \$18.00



Curtis Heater.



SHIPPING CANS.

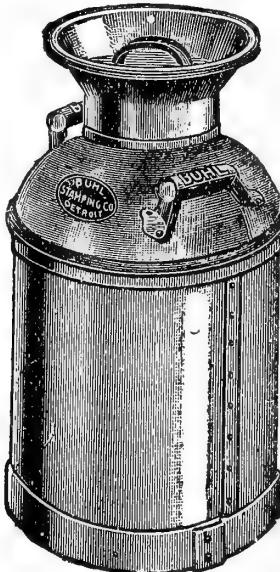
We handle the genuine "Buhl," and guarantee every can to be perfect. They are, without doubt, the best made can on the market and give better satisfaction than the cheaper grades.

Buhl New York Pattern.

5-gallon Cans, 14 lbs.....	\$2.40
10-gallon Cans, 22 lbs.....	2.75

New York Pattern.

10-gallon Cans, 22 lbs.....	\$3.20
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Buhl Iowa Pattern.

5-gallon Cans, 12 lbs.....	\$2.00
8-gallon Cans, 16½ lbs.....	2.50
10-gallon Cans, 18 lbs.....	2.65

Buhl Jersey Pattern.

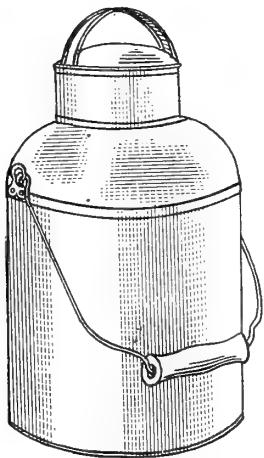
10-gallon Cans, 16½ lbs.....	\$2.50
5-gallon Cans	1.85

FERTILIZING SALT.

Buhl Ohio Pattern.

5-gallon Cans	\$1.75
10-gallon Cans	2.25

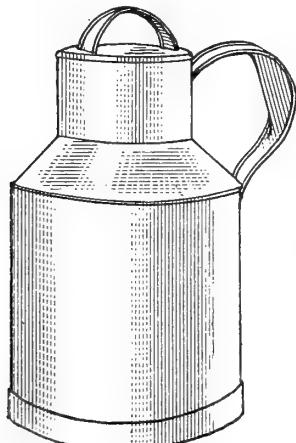
CITY DELIVERY CANS.



Genuine "Buhl."

With either Bail or Side Handle.

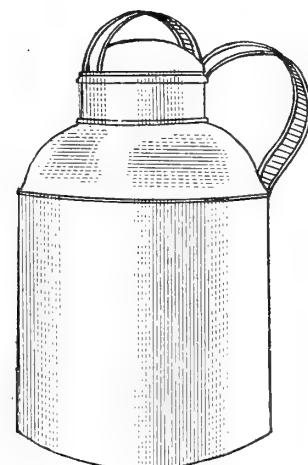
2-quart Cans	\$0.60
4-quart Cans .....	.70
6-quart Cans .....	.90
8-quart Cans	1.10
10-quart Cans	1.25
12-quart Cans	1.40



XX Denver.

With either Bail or Side Handle.

2-quart Cans	\$0.50
4-quart Cans .....	.60
8-quart Cans .....	.85
12-quart Cans	1.00
20-quart Cans	1.50

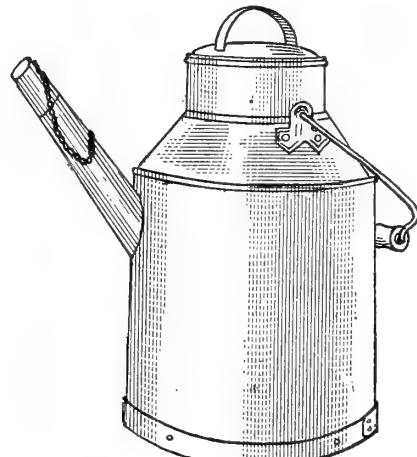


I. C.

With either Bail or Side Handle.

1-quart Cans	\$0.10
2-quart Cans .....	.15
4-quart Cans .....	.20
6-quart Cans .....	.30
8-quart Cans .....	.40

Special prices on all Delivery Cans when ordered in dozen lots or over.



Pouring Cans.

2-gallon, each	\$1.50
3-gallon, each	1.75

Common Sense Setting Cans.

20-quart Can, with Cover, each	\$0.60
Per dozen	6.00
14-quart Can, with Cover, each .....	.50
Per dozen	5.00

PAILS.

Iron-Clad Tin, Plain.

10-quart, each	\$0.50
12-quart, each .....	.60
14-quart, each .....	.65

The Denver Strainer.

10-quart, each	\$0.50
12-quart, each .....	.65
14-quart, each .....	.75

The Gem Strainer.

10-quart, each.....	\$0.60
12-quart, each.....	.75

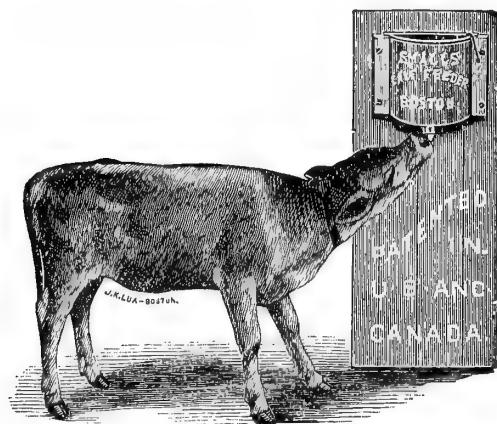
Flat Side Curd Pails.

Extra heavy tin, each.....	\$1.50
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Calf Weaners.

For preventing calves and cows from sucking themselves or each other. It is no hindrance to drinking or eating.

Tyler's	35c
Hoosier	50c
Shaw	50c

**Small's Calf Feeders.**

This new article of manufacture was designed and has been perfected by the inventor for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way before they are old enough to eat and drink otherwise, and is to the calf what the nursing bottle is to the babe, a substitute for nature.

Its chief merits are not only in the convenience, but in the sleek, thrifty, healthy calves it produces, as they suck their food slowly in the natural way, producing the gastric juices as in nature, and the calf is never stunted or set back, as they are when taught to drink, but grow rapidly from the time they are put to the Feeder.

Price, each	\$2.50
Nipples, 25c each; per dozen	2.50

PRATT'S FOOD.

In use over thirty years.

The Original Stock and Poultry Food of America.

The Greatest of Animal and Poultry Regulators.

Sold in 40,000 towns in the United States, and fed in five different continents.

12-pound package75c
------------------------	------

It makes horses robust and healthy. Cures worms, grubs and borts; makes the coat glossy, creates perfect digestion; purifies the blood, and regulates the kidneys, etc.

Cows will not slink their calves. They will give more milk and butter of richer quality, and be strong and sturdy. Calves fed Pratt's

Food grow quickly and healthy. Cattle raisers can fatten their stock for killing in half the time and cost by feeding Pratt's Food.

Hog Cholera is prevented and cured by its use. Hogs, young pigs and boars thrive when Pratt's Food is fed. It is the greatest eradicator of swine disease and most rapid hog-fattener on earth.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD cures chicken cholera, produces eggs, fattens poultry quickly for market; makes young chickens grow, and cures all poultry diseases. 5-pound package, 60 cents.

Valuable coupons in every package and bag. Send for 64-page book, free.

Linseed Oil Meal and Cottonseed Meal for feeding all kinds of stock.

Rock and Stock Salt.

Rennet Extract.

1-gallon bottles or jugs, original packages, per gallon	\$2.00
5 or 10-gallon kegs, per gallon	1.55

Rennet Tablets.

Rennet Tablets, per box 24, No. 2.....	\$0.50
Rennet Tablets, per box 50, No. 2.....	.90
Rennet Tablets, per box 200, No. 2.....	2.25

Rennet Test.

Marschall's, each	\$2.50
Most Practical Test in Use.	

Salt—Worcester.

14-lb. sack	\$0.35
56-lb. linen sack	1.00
Per barrel, 320 lbs., net.....	4.30

Scale Boards.

Per bundle	\$3.25
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Tacks—Cheese Box.

Made of Swedish Iron.

8, 10 or 12-ounce, per lb.	\$0.15
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Waste—Cotton.

White, per pound	\$0.12
Colored, per pound11

Washing Compounds.

In 25-pound pails, per lb.....	\$0.06
In 50-pound kegs, per lb.....	.05 1/2
In barrels, per lb.....	.05
Sal Soda, chemically pure.....	.03

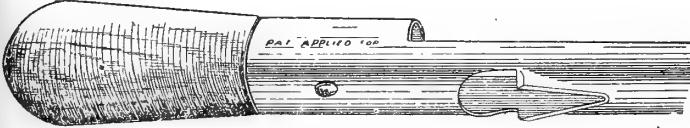
Dairy Authorities.

A B C in Cheese-Making, by J. H. Monrad, paper	\$0.50
A B C in Butter-Making, by J. H. Monrad paper .....	.50
American Dairying, Gurler, cloth.....	1.00
Cheese-Making (new), by Prof. J. W. Decker, cloth, 192 pages.....	1.75

Dairying for Profit, by Mrs. E. M. Jones, paper	\$.50
Dairy Messenger, Nos. 1 to 10, containing series of articles, making a complete Handbook in Butter-Making.....	1.00
Handbook for Farmers and Dairymen, by F. W. Woll, cloth.....	1.75
Milk: Its Nature and Composition, C. M. Aikman	1.25
Milk and Its Products, Prof. H. H. Wing, cloth	1.00
Milk Testing, A. Schoenman, cloth, 39 pages .....	.75
Modern Dairy Practice, Grotonfelt-Woll, cloth, 285 pages.....	2.25
Outlines of Dairy Bacteriology, Prof. H. L. Russell	1.25
Pasteurization and Milk Preservation, J. H. Monrad .....	.50
Testing Milk and Its Products, Farrington- Woll, the most complete work on the subject, cloth, 236 pages.....	1.00
Woll's Book on Silage, paper, 185 pages...	.60

Computators.

Schoenman's	\$2.00
Bentley's Lightning	5.00
Newton's	4.50
Calm's Cream	2.50



Wick's Calf Dehorners.

Something new, simple and effective for dehorning calves. Full instructions accompany each dehorner. Just what every stockman should have; so simple any one can use it. Price, each

Mops—Iron Heads.

When rubber is worn out, can be removed and replaced by new one. Each mop is complete with rubber and wrench.

14-inch	\$0.80
17-inch	1.00

Mops—Wood Heads.

For those not caring to refill the mop-heads with rubber after it is once worn out, these will be found a serviceable mop. Heads are clear, hard wood, and the rubber is of pure gum.

14-inch, with single rubber, each.....	\$0.35
12-inch, with two rubbers, each.....	.75

Extra Rubbers.

Pure Gum, for 14-inch iron head, each ...	\$0.25
Pure Gum, for 17-inch iron head, each ...	.30

Supplies—Acid.

For Making Babcock Tests.

Per gallon, including jugs.....	\$0.75
Per pound, in carboys .....	.03
Carboys charged at, each.....	2.50
When returned, this is refunded, less freight charges.	

Rope Belts for DeLaval or Sharples' Separators.

17 feet 4 inches, or 17 feet 17 inches, two on a board.	
Per pair	\$1.50
Per dozen	8.50

Butter Color.

We are western agents for both **Wells Richardson's Improved, Heller & Merz Alderney** and **Hansen's Danish Butter Color**. In ordering, state which is wanted.

4-oz. bottle	\$0.25
9-oz. bottle .....	.50
20-oz. bottle	1.00
1-gallon can	1.75

Butter Triers.

Steel, Malleable Handles, 18 in. long.....	\$1.75
Steel, Japanned Handles, 18 in. long.....	2.00
Steel, Wood T Handles, 18 in. long.....	2.75

Cheese Color.

Hansen's Danish.

6-oz. bottle	\$0.25
1-gallon bottle	2.00

Cheese Dressing.

Johnson's Fly Proof.

25-pound pails, each	\$2.75
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Cheese Triers.

Steel, Japanned Handles, 4 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide	\$0.35
Steel, Japanned Handles, 5 in. long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide75
Steel, Extra Finish, 5 in. long, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide	1.15

Cork.

For Churn or Pasteurized Covers.

Size, $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$, best quality, per foot.....	\$0.10
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Fasteners (Tub).

Plain tin, per package.....	\$0.50
Universal, per package60
Acme Clasps, per pound20
Lots of 25 pounds or over .....	.17

Gates (Perfection).

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Vat Gates.....	\$1.75
3-inch weigh Can Gates	3.00

Heaters (Water).

For use in wash sinks and vats to overcome noise and "pounding."

Penberthy.

1/2-inch Steam Connections, each.....	\$1.00
3/4-inch Steam Connections, each.....	1.25
1-inch Steam Connections, each.....	1.50

McDaniel's.

1-inch Steam Connections, Black.....	\$1.00
1-inch Steam, Galvanized.....	1.25

Lace Leather.

1/4-inch wide, per 100 feet.....	\$0.75
3/8-inch wide, per 100 feet.....	1.00
1/2-inch wide, per 100 feet.....	1.25
5/8-inch wide, per 100 feet.....	1.50

Oils.

We handle only the Best Grades. Satisfaction guaranteed.

	Per Gal.	5 Gal.
For Hand Separators.....	\$0.75	\$3.25
For Belt Separators.....	.75	3.25
For Turbine Separators.....	.80	3.50
Cylinder Oil .....	.65	2.75
Best Engine Oil.....	.50	2.00

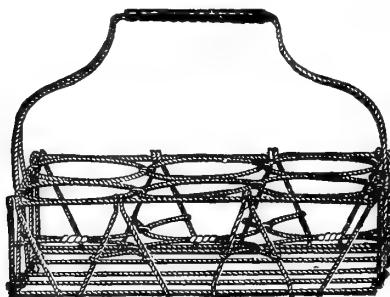
The above prices include cans. Special prices on barrel lots.

Preservatives for Keeping Composite Tests.

Stewart's Corrosive Sublimate Tablets, per box of 500	\$1.50
Composite Testing Preservaline No. 2, per box	1.25
Punches—Drivers .....	.75 to 1.75

Receiving Sheets.

60 Patrons, 15 days, per doz.....	\$0.75
130 Patrons, 15 days, per doz.....	.75



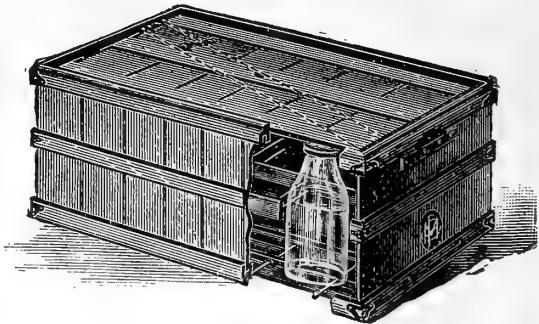
Delivery Baskets.

For delivering milk in bottles. Made from best spring steel. Light and strong.

4 Quarts, 2 Pints, each	\$0.85
6 Quarts .....	.85

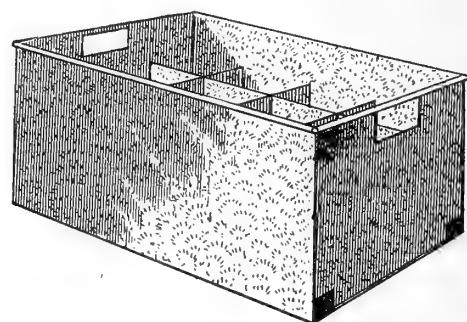
Milk Jar Cases or Carriers—Wooden.

Light, strong, attractive and durable. The latest thing out. Arranged in three sizes. Has interlocking arrangement, so that any size can be tiered one above the other. Racks fastened.



Quart size holds 12 bottles; pint size, 15 bottles; and one-half pint size, 20 bottles.

Price, either size \$1.25
Crates with covers, furnished to order, 15 cents extra.



Galvanized Iron.

Especially desirable for use in warm weather, as crushed ice may be used around necks of bottles without fear of leakage from melting.

Made of No. 27 gauge galvanized iron, with heavy steel wire round top. Bottom is reinforced by two strips of band iron to protect case from wear when handling in and out of wagon.

Partitions made of galvanized iron and are removable, making cases easy to clean.

All seams are well soldered and case is made to stand hard usage.

The best delivery cases in use. Made in two sizes.

No. 1, holds 12 quart bottles, each.....	\$1.75
No. 2, holds 15 quart bottles, each.....	2.00
No. 3, holds 24 pint bottles, each.....	2.00

Special sizes made to order.

BRUSHES.



Babcock Test Bottle.

Each	\$0.10
Per dozen.....	.90



A. B. C. Tampico.

A four-inch brush, intended for small cans,

bottle-filers and other tinware where little scrubbing is necessary. Made from the best white tampico.
 Each \$0.20
 Per dozen 2.00



Jersey Palmetto.

Made from the best selected palmetto, well fastened to wooden backs, with tufts on ends, one of the best can and vat brushes on the market.
 Each \$0.30
 Per dozen 3.25

Holstein Palmetto.

This brush is the same as Jersey, except much heavier. Used principally in washing sinks and vats; is too large for cans, except ten-gallon size. We do not show cut of this brush.
 Each \$0.35
 Per dozen 3.75



Gong Palmetto.

Made of same material as the Jersey; is a very popular can brush.
 Each \$0.25
 Per dozen 2.25



Test Tube Brush.

This is a good bristle brush, with wire handle; made especially for cleaning test tubes.
 Each \$0.25
 Per dozen 2.50



Bottle Brush.

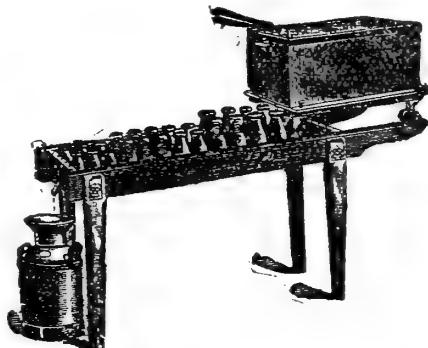
This has wood handle; can be used as a hand brush or with power bottle washer; is made of best bristle and will give satisfaction.
 Each \$0.25
 Per dozen 2.50



Kaiser Floor.

Made of best selected palmetto, and will outwear any other floor brush on the market; pref-

erable to broom for scrubbing factory floors.
 Each \$0.60
 Per dozen 6.25



Ideal Bottle Filler.

Something every dairyman who sells bottled milk should have.

For a medium, low-priced Filler, one easily operated and cared for, we recommend the "Ideal."

It is substantially made and provided with a zinc-lined sink, with a holding capacity of 24 to 48 quart jars. A brass track is fitted on either upper edge of this sink, on which travel the wheels or trucks which support the tank platform. This platform is removable, as is also the tank, which rests on the same. When the tank is in position the flow tubes are directly over the jars. By pulling down the levers the milk flows rapidly into the jars until filled. The levers are then released and the tank, with truck, is moved to the next set of jars and the operation repeated.

The tanks hold about 40 and 60 quarts and have the filling devices attached.

The machines' filling capacity is about 12 and 18 quarts a minute, filling two or four jars at once, but the attachment is so made that one jar can be filled at a time, if so desired.

By the use of thumb-screws the attachments may be removed and all parts easily cleaned. The attachments are nickel plated. The valves are solid copper, over which rubber castings are placed.

Sizes and Prices.

	2-Row	4-Row
Filler, complete	\$15.00	\$18.00
Fitted with removable attachments for filling half pints or pints	16.50	20.00
Fitted with removable attachments for filling half pints or pints	18.00	22.00

BOTTLE CAPS.

For Common-Sense Bottles.

Hustler.

Plain or Paraffined.

Per thousand	\$0.50
Box of five thousand	2.00

Clover.

Plain or Paraffined.

Per thousand	\$0.65
Box of five thousand	2.50

Health.

Plain or Paraffined.

Per thousand	\$0.65
Box of five thousand	3.00
Special prices on barrels containing fifty thousand.	

THERMOMETERS.

Flange Thermometers.

8-inch, each	\$0.25
8-inch, dozen	2.50
10-inch, Special Tested .....	.75

Floating Thermometer.

8-inch, each	\$0.25
8-inch, dozen	2.00
Special, with large bulb to float above milk or cream.	
Each	\$0.50
Dozen	5.00

Lactometer and Thermometer.

Combined, each	\$1.25 and \$2.00
Lactometer only, each .....	.40 and .75



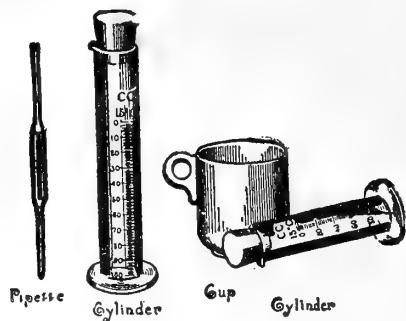
Flange Thermometer



Floating Thermometer

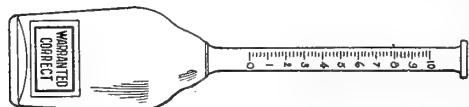


Lactometer and Thermometer

**Farrington's Acidity Testing Outfit.**

For testing Acidity of Milk or Cream.

Small outfit, complete, with 100 tablets, 20 c. c. vial and 17.6 c. c. pipette.....	\$0.85
Large outfit, complete, with 1,000 tablets, 100 c. c. cylinder and 17.6 c. c. pipette.	2.75
100 tablets .....	.50
1,000 tablets	2.00
20 c. c. vial, each .....	.10
100 c. c. cylinder, each .....	.95
17.6 c. c. pipette, each .....	.25

GLASSWARE.**Babcock Test Bottles.**

	Each	Doz.
Testing bottles for whole milk with frosted bulb for numbering....	\$0.25	\$2.25
Ohlsson's double-neck bottles for whole milk .....	.75	7.50
Wagner's double-neck bottles for skim milk .....	.75	7.50
Straight-neck bottles for cream, graduated to one-half per cent, 0 to 30 degrees, 0 to 40 degrees, 0 to 50 degrees.....	.25	2.50
Bulb-neck bottle for cream, graduated to one-fifth per cent, 0 to 25 degrees; or one per cent, 0 to 50 degrees .....	.30	3.50
Acid measures, 17.5 c. c.....	.20	2.00
Pipettes, 17.6 or 18 c. c .....	.25	2.50

Glass Graduates.

2-oz., each	\$0.20
4-oz., each .....	.25
8-oz., each .....	.35
16-oz., each .....	.45

Milk Jars.

The strongest, best shaped bottle made.	
Clear flint glass.	
Less than half a gross of a kind at dozen prices.	
Full case lots, half gross in case, at gross prices.	
In lots of five gross or more, 50 cents per gross less.	



Lightning Tin Top Finish.

Per doz. Per gross

Half pints, with Lightning Tops	\$0.70	\$ 7.50
Pints, with Lightning Tops	.85	8.50
Quarts, with Lightning Tops	1.00	11.00

Lightning Tin Top Trimmings.

Complete, with cover, spring and wire fasteners.		
Dozen	.....	\$0.15
Half gross	.....	.80
Gross	.....	1.50



No. 2 Cap Finish.

Per doz. Per gross

Half pints, "Common Sense"	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
Pints, "Common Sense"	.85	8.00
Quarts, "Common Sense"	1.00	10.00

Special Name Plates

Can be furnished when five gross or over are ordered, at an additional cost of \$3.00 to cover cost of making mould.

Curd Knives.

These knives have no wood about them, except the handle.

Blades made of steel, ground to an edge and tinned over to prevent rusting.

Horizontal.

8 inches wide, 20 inches long	.....	\$5.00
12 inches wide, 20 inches long	.....	7.20

Perpendicular.

8-Blade Knives, 20 inches long	.....	\$2.80
12-Blade Knives, 20 inches long	.....	3.60

Curd Mills.

Pohl's Self-Salting.

The many advantages this mill has over any other curd mill in use may be briefly stated as follows:

First. The ease with which it can be operated, either by hand or power. It grinds and salts at one operation.

Second. That it thoroughly tears and pulverizes the curd instead of cutting or squeezing it.

Third. That the salter attachment is so arranged that the salt can be evenly distributed through all parts of the curd in exact proportion at the same time the curd is being ground. It salts all of the curd perfectly even.

Fourth. That it will not clog up and cut some of the curd fine and leave some coarse and stringy.

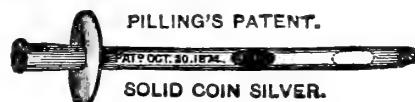
Fifth. The hoop can be placed under the mill to receive the curd as it passes through the mill, thereby saving any further trouble than to place the same immediately in the press. It will grind eight or ten cheeses in five minutes.

Prices.

Power Mill, complete, with Salting Attachment	.....	\$26.00
Power Mill, complete, with Salting Attachment	.....	24.00
Shipping weight, 75 lbs.		

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS.

PILLING'S PATENT.



Pilling's Coin Milking Tubes.

For sore and obstructed Teats, and hard-milking cows.

1 3/4-inch, each	.....	\$0.50
2 1/4-inch, each	.....	.65
2 3/4-inch, each	.....	.80
3 1/4-inch, each	.....	.95
3 3/4-inch, each	.....	1.10
4 1/4-inch, each	.....	1.25



Lead Probe or Sound.

The Probes are to be oiled with Fluid Extract of Belladonna and inserted after each milking, after any operation has been performed with Teat.

Made in three sizes: Small, medium and large.

Any Size \$0.25

SALT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Pilling's Improved Instrument for Opening Obstructed Teats.

4½ inches long, made of Coin Silver.
Each \$0.75



Pilling's Three-Ring Stricture Cutters.

For Cutting Strictures in Cows' Teats.
Each \$3.00

Pilling's Plain Teat Slitter.

Solid Sterling Silver, each \$2.00

The above instruments, securely packed in neat boxes, with full instructions how to use, sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of price.

Bull Punches or Trocars.

For ringing bulls or punching bloated cattle.
Each \$1.00
Bull Rings, polished copper, each20

MISCELLANEOUS TINWARE.

For Dairy and Milk Dealers.

Dippers, Factory.

Made of Heavy Tin, and Well Soldered.
Short Handle, one gallon, each \$0.75
Long Handle, one gallon, each 1.00
Strainer, one gallon, each75

Dippers, Measuring.

For Dairymen and Milk Depots.
Half-pint Dipper, with long handle, each \$0.15
One-pint Dipper, with long handle, each15
One-quart Dipper, with long handle, each20
Small Dippers, for taking Composite Tests,
each20

Measures.

One-quart measure, each \$0.10
Heavy Quart Measure, graduated, each35
Two-quart Measure, light, each20
Two-quart Measure, heavy, each45

Skimmers.

Cone Skimmers, with long handle20

STRAINERS.

Milk.

Plain, medium size, each \$0.25
Plain, large size, each 1.00
More's Pyramid, each 1.75

Cream.

Vat Cream Strainer, with Hardwood Frame, each \$4.00

Churn Cream Strainers.

In ordering, give size of opening and style of churn.
According to size, each \$1.50 to \$3.00

Buttermilk.

McLaren's, each \$1.00

WEIGH CANS.

Made of extra heavy XXXX Tin Plate. They have slanting bottoms; are all fitted with Perfection Gates.

Plain.

Holding 40 gallons, with 1 gate \$12.00
Holding 60 gallons, with 1 gate 14.00

With Partition.

Holding 60 gallons, with 2 gates \$18.00

CONDUCTOR HEADS.

Our conductor heads are made extra strong and connected with a short piece of pipe for delivery.

When more lengths are required they are arranged to telescope to head.

Heavy.

Made from XXXX Tin Plate.
Price, each \$3.00

Light.

For Dairy or Small Factory.
Price, each \$2.00

Conductor Pipe.

Made from XX Tin, in 2-ft. Lengths.
Price, 4-inch pipe, per foot \$0.30

Curd Scoops.

Made from Heavy Tin. The edges are wired and carefully soldered, making a strong scoop.
Light weight, each \$0.75
Heavy weight, each90

Whey Strainers.

Made from Best XXXX Tin Plate.
Heavy \$1.50

For either Channel or Flat-bottom Vats. In ordering, state which style is desired.

Siphons.

Used for drawing off whey or removing milk from one vat to another.

Plain, each \$1.00
With gate and valve, each 2.00

B. Heller & Co.'s Products for the Dairy

“FREEZINE”

A liquid which will keep Milk and Cream in a fresh condition, for one week, without the use of ice or cold storage. It is the only preserving agent manufactured which does not have any bad effect on the flavor or fresh appearance of milk and cream, and keeps it absolutely pure, sweet and wholesome without changing the natural properties.

THE ADVANTAGES OVER ICE.

First. When FREEZINE is used it will keep the milk and cream perfectly sweet and fresh regardless of the climate or temperature of the room in which it is stored.

Second. Ice is not needed at all to keep milk and cream.

Third. It costs less than one-tenth as much to keep milk and cream with FREEZINE as it does with ice.

Fourth. It is much less work to use FREEZINE than ice, as only one-half to one tablespoonful is necessary to keep a ten-gallon can of milk fresh for 48 hours.

Fifth. When only ice is used the milk often sours, while with FREEZINE the milk is always kept sweet, even during thunder storms.

Sixth. Milk treated with FREEZINE has been pronounced by some of the highest authorities in the United States to be more wholesome than milk stored in an ice-box and kept under the most favorable conditions.

FREEZINE prevents the disease germs breeding in milk. These germs, when allowed to multiply or increase, cause so much sickness among infants and small children.

OUR THREE STRONG GUARANTEES.

First. We guarantee FREEZINE to be entirely harmless to the human system.

Second. We guarantee FREEZINE to be far superior in every respect, and cheaper than any other preservative manufactured.

Third. We guarantee, if FREEZINE is not found exactly as represented, to cheerfully refund your money.

FREEZINE has now been in constant use for over six years, and during that time we have received thousands of testimonials from Dairy-men acknowledging FREEZINE to be of great value in their business, and that it has largely increased their trade, as their customers are never troubled with sour milk.

Many have now stated that they could not get along without it.

If you are not already using FREEZINE, order a bottle at once and try it. You can not afford to be in the milk business without it, and if you don't find it to do all we claim for it, we will cheerfully refund your money.

HOW “FREEZINE” IS USED.

For Milk, use one-half to one tablespoonful of FREEZINE to every ten-gallon can; simply stir it into the milk. This quantity will keep the milk sweet and in good condition, without the use of ice, for 48 hours. If it is desired to keep the milk sweet a longer time, at the end of 36 hours, charge the milk again. One charge

of FREEZINE will keep the milk sweet 48 hours; after that, if it has not been re-charged with FREEZINE, the milk will sour naturally.

Price List.

(These prices are Net—No Discount.)

Quart Bottles, each	\$1.00
Half-gallon Bottles, each	2.00
Gallon Bottles	3.50
In lots of $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen gallon bottles, gallon..	3.30
In lots of 1 dozen gallon bottles, gallon...	3.20
In lots of $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen gallon bottles, gallon.	3.15
In lots of 2 dozen gallon bottles, gallon...	3.10
In lots of 4 dozen gallon bottles, gallon...	3.00

Freezine is put up only in Quart, Half-gallon and Gallon Bottles, and is not sold in Bulk.

CREAM THICKENER

B. Heller & Co.'s Cream Thickener enriches and thickens cream, and makes it delicious and nutritious. The fatty globules are evenly and perfectly distributed, so that the cream is uniformly rich from top to bottom.

The Dairyman Who Gives His Customers Thick, Rich Cream, Wins the Battle. He has no trouble satisfying and holding his trade, and is continually getting new customers.

To give milk and cream a rich, June tint, use B. Heller & Co.'s Eagle Brand Milk and Cream Color.

Formula for Making Thick Cream.

Three gallons of Thin Cream, 1 gallon of Milk or Water, $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Cream Thickener, make 4 gallons of Rich, Heavy Cream. You gain 33 1-3 per cent. Profit. Pays for itself many times over.

ADDS TO CREAM quality, quantity, nutritive value, and produces a fine, rich cream, which gives much better satisfaction to the consumer. Easy to use. Full directions sent with each package.

Price List.

(These Prices are Net—No Discount.)

1-pound cans, each	\$1.50
5-pound cans, pound	1.45
10-pound cans, pound	1.40
25-pound cans, pound	1.35
50-pound cans, pound	1.30

Order a trial can and if not found exactly as represented, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

“OZO” FOR THE DAIRY

An Invaluable Sterilizing Preparation for the proper washing, cleansing and purifying of Dairy Utensils, Milk Cans and Bottles, and for all purposes where a thoroughly effective cleansing and antiseptic agent is required.

Price List.

5-pound boxes, pound	10c
10-pound boxes, pound	9c
25-pound kegs, pound	8c
50-pound kegs, pound	7½c
100-pound kegs, pound	7c
300-pound barrels, pound	6c

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE.

PASTEUR BLACKLEG VACCINE

For protecting cattle against Blackleg. We furnish the original and genuine article made by the discoverers, and which has been largely and successfully used since 1884. Over 3,000,000 calves have been successfully protected against Blackleg with our vaccines since 1895 in the United States and Canada. We furnish our Blackleg Vaccines both in the old powder form and in the more modern and convenient Cord form, ready for use. Both are supplied for "Single" and for "Double" treatment.

POWDER FORM.

Pasteur Single Blackleg Vaccine, price \$1.50 per packet, sufficient for from 10 to 12 head; Pasteur Double Blackleg Vaccine, \$2.00 per double packet (first lymph and second lymph) for 10, 15 or 20 head, according to age. Pasteur Blackleg Vaccinating Syringe Outfit, consisting of pestle, mortar, funnel, filters, graduate and syringe with trocar, needles, canulas, etc., complete in case, \$6.00. This Syringe Outfit is required with powder form vaccine. The principal instrument is the syringe and ours is especially adapted for Blackleg Vaccination.

"BLACKLEGINE"

PASTEUR BLACKLEG VACCINE—QUITE READY FOR USE

This is in the form of a cord impregnated with the vaccine. Each dose is separate and applied with a special needle. The dose is hitched on to a notch in the needle and then inserted under the skin at the shoulder. The needle is provided with a detachable handle. Vaccination with "Blacklegine" is as rapid and easy as taking a stitch. There is no dissolving, or mixing, or filtering a powder; no injecting or trouble in measuring doses; **No Expensive Syringe Outfit or Injector.**

PRICES.

"Single Blacklegine" (for common stock): No. 1 (ten-dose package), \$1.50; No. 2 (twenty-dose package), \$2.50; No. 3 (fifty-dose package), \$6.00. "Double Blacklegine" (for choice stock—first lymph and second lymph, applied at an interval of eight days), \$2.00 per packet of ten double doses.

Blacklegine Outfit (handle and two needles), 50 cents.

The vaccinal cord is patented in the United States, Canada and other countries.

Made by PASTEUR VACCINE COMPANY, Ltd.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY'S

LIST OF PRICES ON

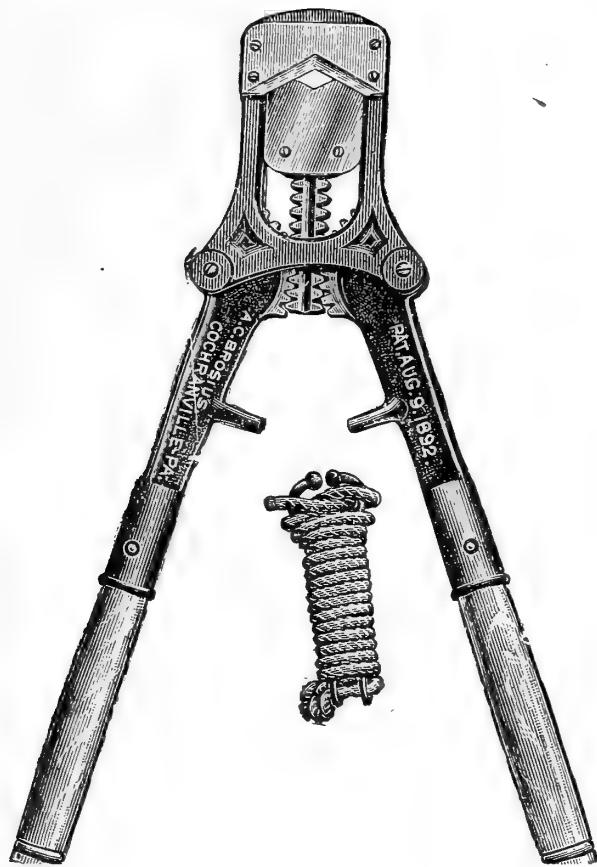
BLACKLEGOIDS AND BLACKLEGOID INJECTORS

Blacklegoids, single, in vials of ten (ten vaccinations), per vial	\$1.50
Blacklegoids, single, in cases containing five vials of ten Blacklegoids each (fifty vaccinations in all), case	6.00
Blacklegoids, double, in cases containing two vials of ten Blacklegoids each (ten double vaccinations in all), case	2.00
Blacklegoids, double, in cases containing five vials of ten Blacklegoids No. 1, and five vials of ten Blacklegoids No. 2 (fifty double vaccinations in all), case	8.00
Blacklegoid Injector, in nickel-plated case, complete	1.75
Blacklegoid Injector, in paper box	1.00

WE ARE ALSO ABLE TO SUPPLY BLACKLEG VACCINE, IMPROVED, IN POWDER FORM AT THE ABOVE PRICES.

Write for Special Catalogue.

Keystone Dehorner



IN FAVOR OF DEHORNED CATTLE.

The Keystone Clipper can be used readily by one having had no experience, and is done with such leverage power as to be practicable for all horns, and one of the greatest advantages is that it cuts clear and clean with no crushing. In proof that dehorning does not affect the animal physically, we would state that in all instances where food or drink is offered immediately after the operation, they do not refuse

to take it; also let us state that there is no falling off in quantity of milk that is noticeable, and after the first milking there is mostly an increase. All agree that the quieter cattle are kept for both dairy and beef purposes, the more profitable they are, and those having had experience are unanimously in favor of dehorned cattle.

Price of Complete Outfit:

The Keystone Dehorning Clipper, Leader, and Rope, Extra Blades and Screws. Warranted

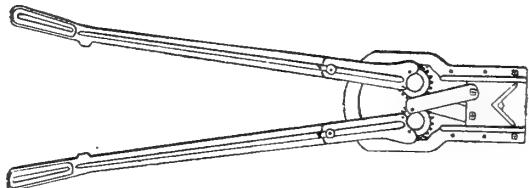
\$12.00

Clipper alone, \$10.00

HOW TO ORDER.

In sending us your order, it is to the customer's advantage, as well as ours, to send cash with order and save extra expressage. When money does not accompany the order, we will send C. O. D., if satisfactory references are given. We endeavor to have all dealings satisfactory to our customers.

Pratt's Dehorner

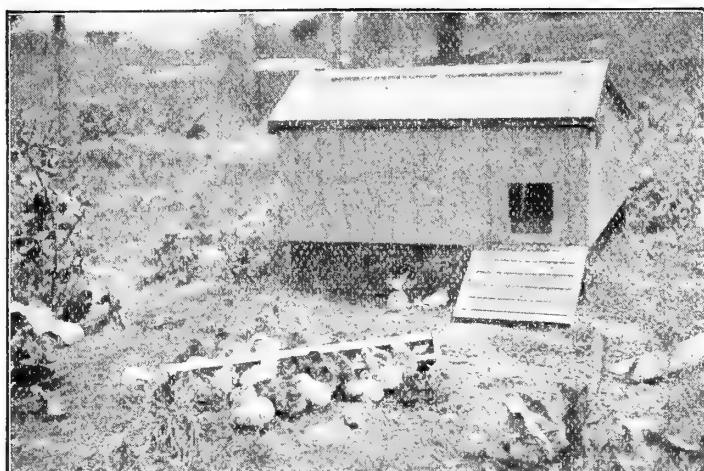


A GOOD, CHEAP DEHORNER,
Price, \$6.00

WE ARE ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF PITCH, TARRED PAPER, COAL TAR, PREPARED ROOF AND BUILDING PAPERS AND ALL KINDS OF ROOF PAINT AND ELASTIC, BITUMEN AND ASPHALTUM IN THE WEST.

WE HANDLE PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR AND CEMENT, AND SELL AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.—WRITE FOR PRICES.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE.



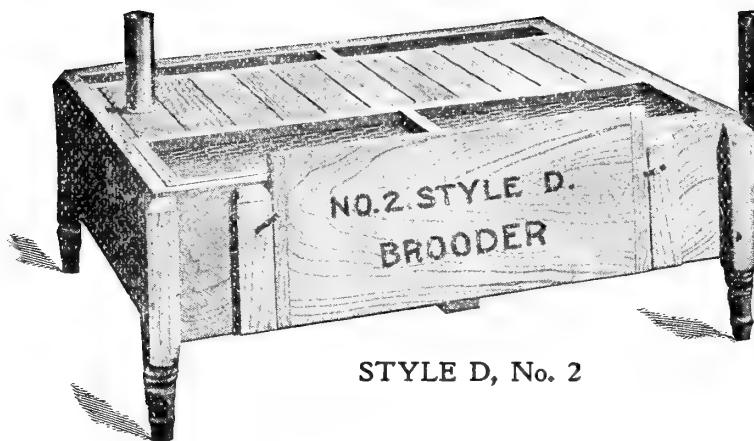
PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS

We are the Western Agents of the Prairie State Incubators, and carry a large and complete stock of the different styles.

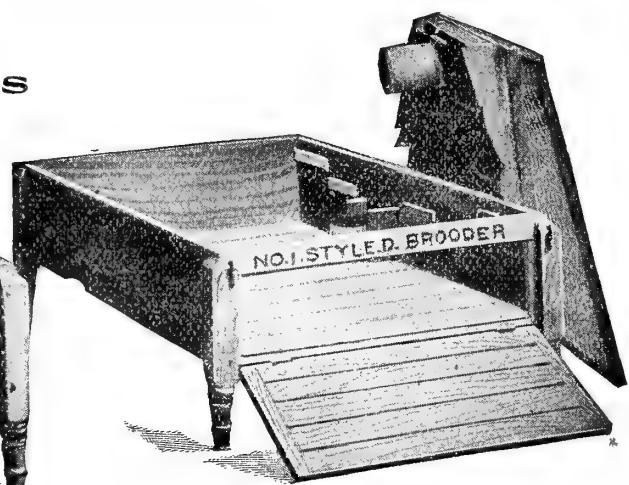
The quality and workmanship on the Incubators and Brooders are fully guaranteed. We have handled them for the last five years, and they have given the best of satisfaction.

Write for Special Catalogue.

BROODERS Indoor Brooders

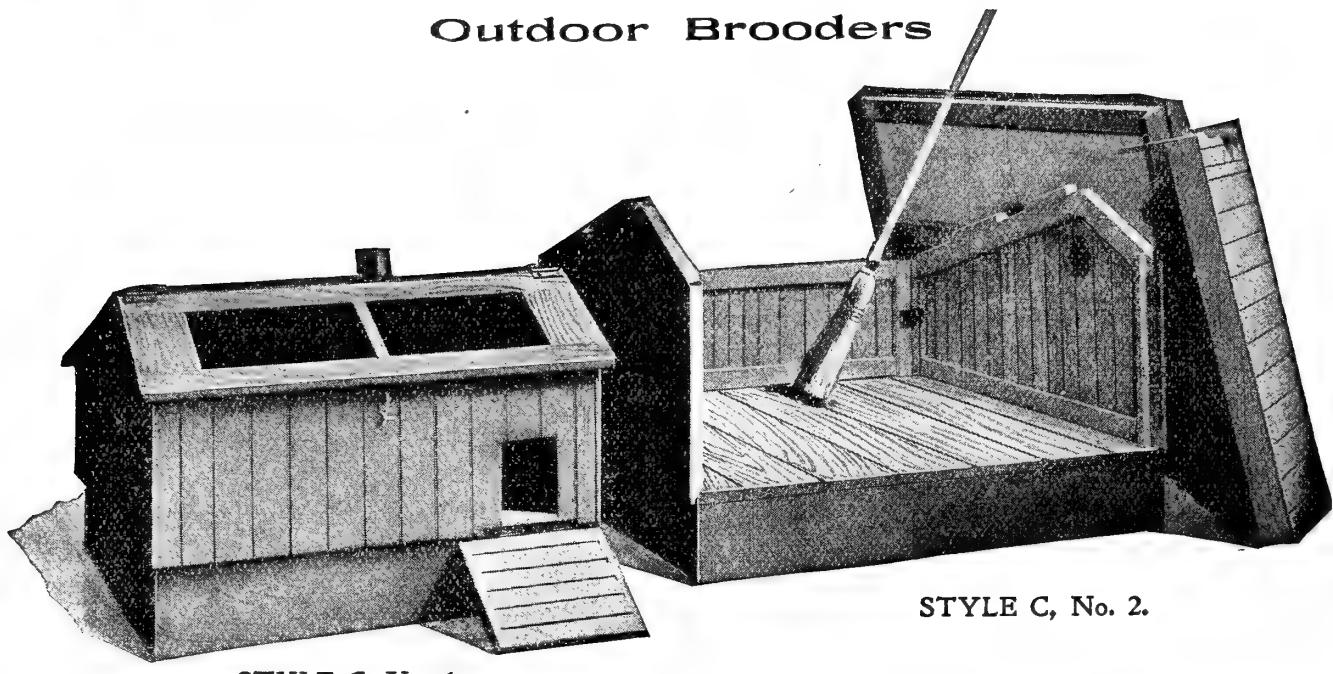


STYLE D, No. 2



STYLE D, No. 1.

Outdoor Brooders



STYLE C, No. 1

STYLE C, No. 2.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR PRICE LIST

Price List of Incubators and Brooders

We warrant every machine we sell to be constructed of the very best material, finely finished, self-regulating, and so built that it will last a lifetime—in short, to be first class in every respect. If purchasers do not find the machines exactly as advertised, we bind ourselves to refund the money paid for them.

Our prices are lower for the standard of work we maintain than those of any other manufacturer. We have a standing offer of \$1,000 in Gold to any manufacturer who makes and sells as good an incubator as the Prairie State for so little money.

The prices quoted below are net cash with order. We make no discounts and have no special terms. In remitting, send bank draft, certified check, express money order or postoffice money order on Denver, Colorado.

PRAIRIE STATE "SPECIALS."

No.	DIMENSIONS	CAPACITY	WEIGHT, CRATED LBS.	WEIGHT, BOXED		CUBIC CONTENTS CUBIC FT.	PRICE
				Gross	Net		
0	15½ x 26½	60 to 65 eggs	80	110	80	8	\$13.50
1	23 x 24½	110 to 120 "	135	188	110	12½	20.00
2	28½ x 50	220 to 240 "	240	296	169	23½	31.50
3	28½ x 70	330 to 360 "	350	330	225	34	41.00
4	28½ x 95	440 to 480 "	425	450	325	43½	55.00
288 Duck Goose Machine	36 x 68	{ Duck eggs, 288 Hen " 400 }	425	400	289	45½	48.00
	31 x 18½	50 eggs	160	200	124	15½	27.50

PRAIRIE STATE "BABIES."

1	14½ x 24	50 eggs	45	51	32	3½	6.75
2	19½ x 31	100 "	70	83	42	6½	10.75

PRAIRIE STATE "STYLE A."

1	27 x 37	150 eggs	170	228	130	15½	22.50
2	27½ x 47	210 "	215	247	160	20	29.00

PRAIRIE STATE "STYLE B."

1	27 x 37	150 eggs	150	198	119	13½	16.50
2	27½ x 47	210 "	195	244	157	18½	24.50

BROODERS

STYLE D, HOT-AIR INDOOR BROODERS.

1	25½ x 36	80 chicks	60	71	39	6½	8.00
2	36 x 36½	125 "	85	95	58	8½	10.00

STYLE C, HOT-AIR OUTDOOR BROODERS.

1	36 x 36	100 chicks	125	158	93	15½	13.50
2	48 x 48	150 "	185	263	146	26½	18.50

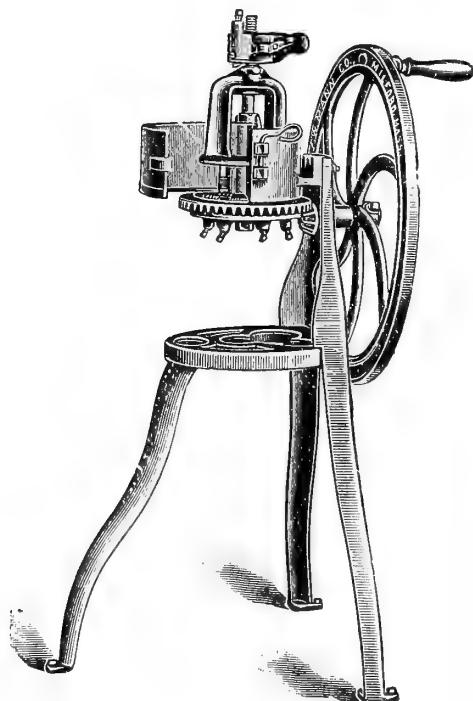
STYLE B, SECTIONAL HOT-WATER PIPE BROODERS.

No.	DIMENSIONS EACH SECTION	CAPACITY	WEIGHT, CRATED, LBS.	WEIGHT, BOXED		CUBIC CONTENTS CUBIC FT.	PRICE
				Gross	Net		
2	Two sections 36 x 36	200 chicks	210	310	160	33½	\$21.00
3	Three " 36 x 36	300 "	310	420	230	46½	26.50
4	Four " 36 x 36	400 "	410	577	300	57½	31.00

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE.

MANN'S BONE CUTTERS

THE BEST GREEN BONE CUTTER MANUFACTURED

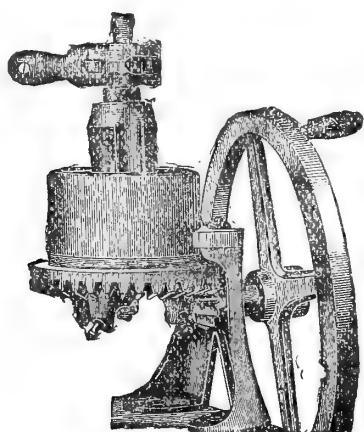


MANN'S 1903 MODEL BONE CUTTER NO. 7.

Intended for flocks of 40 to 100 hens; can be used profitably on 100 or more.

NO. 5 B. M.

Intended for flocks of 15 to 25 hens. Can be used for flock of 100 hens, but larger size is more economical in the end for such a large flock. Mounted on iron stand, no expense to set it up. Place for pan to catch the bone. Patented automatic governing spring reed.



NO. 5 B.

NO. 5 C.

This machine is exactly the same as the No. 5 B, with a crank handle instead of a balance wheel, and is only recommended when the strictest economy must be practiced. The small difference in the price is more than offset by the ease of operation produced by the momentum of the balance wheel. Capacity not quite equal to 5 B. Weight, 35 lbs.

NO. 7, 1903 MODEL.

A combination hand or power Bone Cutter. Adapted to run either way without changing any part. It is always ready for use. Intended to meet the demand for a small power cutter. Cylinder same size as No. 7.

Capacity, 50 to 100 lbs. per hour. Weight, 150 lbs.; diameter of the pulley, 11½ inches, 2¾-inch face. Speed of pulley, 300 revolutions per minute. The No. 7½ has all the late improvements, special feed, anti-clog, open cylinder, tight and loose pulley, etc.

NO. 9, 1903 MODEL.

Intended for flocks of 100 to 300 hens. The description of No. 7 will apply to this size also. The difference consists of larger cylinder, greater holding capacity, different design and larger table. This machine can be altered into the No. 11 (see below) by adding the power parts, making a combination machine for both hand and power. Its economy is evident.

Weight, 170 lbs.; cylinder, 9 inches in diameter; 6 inches deep. Capacity, ¾ to 1¼ lbs. per minute.

NO. 11, 1903 MODEL.

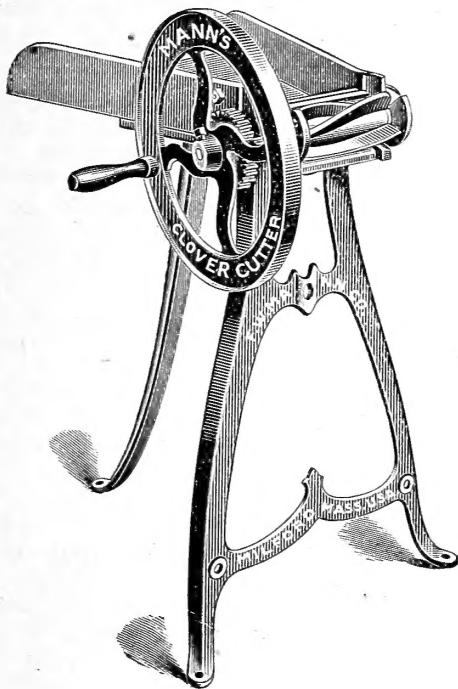
Intended for large flocks when the machine must be run by hand a portion of the time. It is really a semi-power and semi-hand, or combination machine, and as such, has its place. But for an all-power machine we recommend the No. 12. The No. 11 is exactly the same as the No. 9, with the power parts added. It has all the late improvements, special feed, anti-clog, open cylinder, tight and loose pulleys, etc.

Weight, 215 lbs.; diameter of pulley, 15 inches; 3½-inch face; speed of pulley, 300 to 350 revolutions per minute; cylinder same size as No. 9. Capacity, 100 lbs. and upward per hour.

IT IS ECONOMY TO BUY THE BEST, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE BEST COSTS NO MORE THAN UNTRIED MACHINES.

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER FOR POULTRY

MADE ENTIRELY OF IRON AND STEEL—CAN NOT
WARP OR SHRINK.



This machine is designed upon strictly correct mechanical principles, for the particular purpose of making the knife easy to sharpen and simple to adjust, and that will not get out of order, something never before accomplished. The importance of these points can be fully realized only when contrasted with other clover cutters, so complicated as to require an expert to either sharpen or adjust them. Another strong feature of Mann's Clover Cutter lies in the fact that it has but one straight knife to be cared for, made of the finest steel, securely fastened to a plate that can be set

with positive accuracy, and yet can be removed in an instant. It cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. Every revolution of the balance wheel produces twelve cuts, which is four times as fast as the ordinary clover cutter.

It is strongly built. The workmanship is first class in every particular, and it will last for years without repairs. It is not a toy or a rattle-trap, but a thoroughly practical machine offering the greatest value for the least money. Do not buy a clover cutter until you have seen the Mann's. Made either with or without the stand.

CASH PRICE LIST.

Bone Cutters.

No. 5 C, with Crank Handle	\$ 6.75
No. 5 B, with Balance Wheel	9.75
No. 5 B. M., with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand	11.60
No. 7, with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand	14.00
No. 7½ Semi-Power Machine	18.50
No. 9, with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand	20.50
No. 11 Power Machine	30.00
No. 12 Power Machine	34.00
No. 14 Power Machine	65.00
No. 15 Power Machine	80.00
No. 16 Power Machine	225.00

Clover Cutters.

Clover Cutter B, with Balance Wheel....	9.00
Clover Cutter B. M., with Balance Wheel, on Iron Stand	11.00
Mortar	3.50
Parts to Change No. 9 to No. 11	8.50

Write for Special Catalogue.

BLOOD MEAL

Deodorized Blood Meal is known to be the greatest Egg Producer there is. It is one of the cheapest foods existing. One pound is equal to fifteen pounds fresh meat. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

GROUND MEAT AND BONE

This is a fine feed to give to Broilers. It fattens and strengthens, and every poultry yard should have a supply. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$3.00.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER

One of the best Lice Killers there is on the

market. Especially adapted for use on young chickens. Regular size can, 25c; by mail, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.00, not prepaid.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Our crushed shell is the best there is and it is one of the most important feeds to be used in the poultry yard. 5-lb. pkg., 15c; 10-lb. pkg., 25c; 25-lb. sack, 50c; 100-lb. sack, \$1.40; two 100-lb. sacks, \$2.50.

FERTILIZER

For lawn and garden. Composed mainly of bone-dust. 50-lb. sack, \$1.00; 100-lb. sack, \$1.50.

WRITE FOR INCUBATOR CATALOGUE.

WATKINS' PRAIRIE DOG POISON

Which has been found a very successful, economical and sure exterminator of prairie dogs and gophers. Can be used throughout the whole year with success except during the months of July and August.

Per gallon can, sufficient for covering
10,000 holes \$6.50
Half gallon can, enough for 5,000 holes.... 3.50

In addition to the above, 145 pounds of wheat and 15 pounds of corn meal for the large can and half as much for the small can is required to mix the poison with.

The total cost is very small, amounting to less than ten cents for 100 holes. This price being so small, every one can afford and should use it.

This poison has been very extensively used and is just what is wanted by the ranchmen.

Unless something is done to get rid of prairie dogs, they will eventually ruin the entire range.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The L. A. Watkins Mdse. Co.

1525 to 1531 WAZEE ST.,

DENVER, COLO.

CATTLEMEN'S SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of all kinds of wool growers' and cattlemen's supplies. Are selling agents for Pasteur's Vaccines and instruments for treating Blackleg in cattle. We carry in stock the cord and powder form.

ALL INQUIRIES CAREFULLY AND FULLY
ANSWERED.

SHEEP AND CATTLE DIPS

We carry the largest stock and assortment of dips of any one in the country, consisting of all the well-known varieties, such as Cooper's Powder Dip, Scabcura Nicotine Dip, Black Leaf Tobacco Extract, Zenoleum, Chloro-Naphtholeum, Lime and Sulphur, our own old, reliable Spirits Pine Tar Mixture for hand dressing. We are also making a dip for dipping cattle and sheep, with which we have had remarkable success, both for cattle and sheep, and have on file at our office many letters of indorsement and recommendations. The principal features of our dip are its effectiveness, cheapness and ease in mixing. Owing to certain conditions we are able to put this dip on the market at the following prices:

One gallon will make from 50 to 60 gallons of wash.

PRICES

In Barrels of 50 gals. each, gal.	.....	\$0.50
In Half Barrels of 25 gals. each, gal.	.....	.60
In 5-gallon Cans, gal.	.....	.75
In 1-gallon Cans, gal.	.....	1.00

S A L T

OF ALL KINDS

Lump Rock Salt

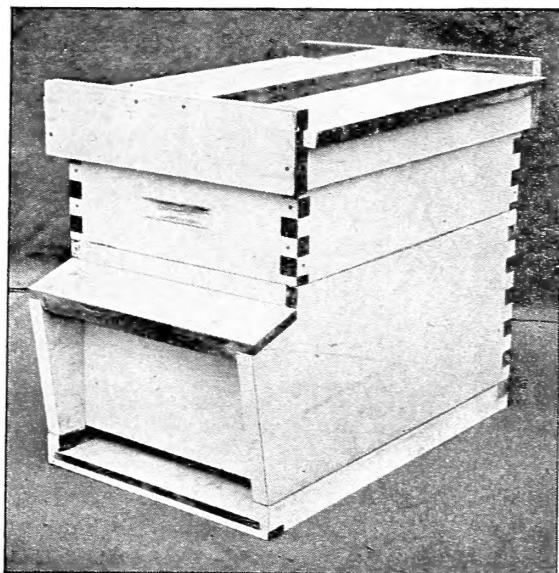
Ground Rock Salt

Coarse and Fine Barrel Salt

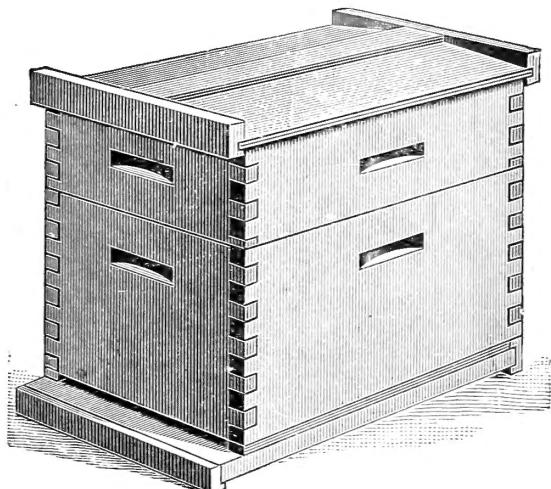
Sulphurized Salt

Salt in any Quantity

BEE SUPPLIES



THE COLORADO PORTICO HIVE.



ROOT'S DOVETAILED HIVE.

These are two of the most popular hives we carry. The Colorado Hive is adapted especially for this market. The quality and workmanship are of the best.

We carry the largest stock of Bee Supplies to be found in the West. We are State Agents for the A. I. Root Co. Write for special catalogue and price list.

Notice.—We always carry a large stock, which comprises nearly everything in the line of apiarian fixtures generally used by Western bee-keepers. We are provided with the very best of shipping facilities and are prepared to fill all orders **promptly**.

Carloads.—Write us for special prices on car-load lots, stating what you need and when you expect to place your order.

Our Bee-Supply Department is in charge of an experienced bee-keeper, who will be pleased to give our customers any advice or information on apiculture desired.

References.—For our responsibility we refer you to the First National Bank in Denver, or any of the commercial agencies.

No Discount.—Prices subject to change without notice. No charge for packing and drayage.

BEEHIVES.—All the hives we handle are made of good northern soft pine and we guarantee the workmanship to be of the highest order.

Cement-coated nails of proper sizes are furnished with all hives.

Hives in the flat are sold only in packages of five or multiples of five.

DOVETAILED HIVES (Made by A. I. Root Co.)

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES
WILL BE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION

WE BUY BEESWAX And Pay Highest Cash Price

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Dairy and Creamery Supplies, Rock, Dairy and Feeding Salts
and Oil Meal**



Importers of and Dealers in

Garden, Field
and Flower
Seeds



Fresh and
True to
Name